"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day, colder at night; fair, colder to-morrow; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,417. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York / Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, / TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS HEED ROOT'S WARNING

In Hurried Caucus They Increase Gold Reserve to 40 Per Cent. in Currency Bill.

PUT ON A DEPLETION TAX

Also Apply Part of Regional Banks' Surplus to Upbuilding of the Gold Reserve.

AGREE TO VOTE TO-MORROW

White House Believes Joint Conference Will Be Short and Bill Will Be There on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Root's heavy attack on the Currency bill already has produced its effect. Alarmed at Mr. Root's charge that unlimited inflation would be possible under the bill, the Democratic leaders today called a caucus to meet in the short recess taken for dinner. While the caucus rejected one of Mr. Root's proposals limiting the issue of notes, it sought to accomplish the same purpose by compromising with Mr. Root's other amendment. This compromise, which will be adopted by the Senate, increases the gold reserve against notes to 40 per cent. and imposes a tax of 1 per cent. on any depletion below the 40 per cent. limit to the irreducible minimum of 32½ per cent.

As another step in the same direction the caucus also directed the majority of the Committee on Banking and Currency to prepare an amendment setting aside a portion of the surplus earnings of the regional reserve banks to building up a gold reserve. Senator Root had asked that the gold reserve against notes be increased to 50 per cent. with a heavy tax on depletions to a limit of 33 1-3 per cent.

The caucus adopted several other amendments, some of which are still to be drafted. In response to the demand of many witnesses, who testified before the committee, the caucus to-night increased the salary of members of the Federal Reserve Board from $10,000 to $12,000.

An amendment was agreed to permitting the Advisory Council of bankers to meet in places other than Washington. The committee members were directed to remodel the provision relating to the admission of State institutions to the proposed system and the provision regarding the redemption fund of gold to be maintained at the Treasury by the regional reserve banks.

Extend Quality of Notes.

One of the most important of the amendments adopted by the caucus increases the legal-tender quality of the proposed notes. The House bill required regional reserve banks to accept regional reserve notes at par. The caucus to-night extended this requirement to all member banks. This means that as far as every bank in the proposed system is concerned, the notes will be legal tender.

The caucus has not yet completed its labors and will meet again to-morrow, when the Senate takes its two-hour recess for dinner. The members of the Banking and Currency Committee will then report the amendments they were to-night instructed to prepare, and the caucus will take up the Hitchcock amendment extending to 180 days in certain cases the maturity of commercial paper available for rediscount. This amendment was tabled in the Senate to-day by a vote of 41 to 37.

It is now practically certain that the Senate will pass the bill on Saturday. At the White House the impression was gained that the House would accept the Senate changes without a conference. This means that the bill will go to the President for signature not later than next Tuesday.

Vote Set for Friday.

This revival of optimism about the early passage of the bill came this afternoon in the Senate to vote finally before adjournment on the legislative day of Friday. A legislative day may be continued indefinitely by recesses, but it is not expected to last beyond the calendar day of Saturday.

Republican Senators joined Senator Hitchcock to-day in a strong fight against the provision of the Owen bill limiting to ninety days the maturity period of commercial paper that might be rediscounted at the proposed new regional reserve banks.

Senator Crawford of South Dakota and McCumber of North Dakota said it would make it impossible for country banks of the West to meet an emergency; and that the mass of six months' notes of farmers and stock raisers would be valueless in a time of a panic because they could not be rediscounted.

Bank for Big Bankers.

"With this ninety days' provision you are simply creating a bank of big bankers," said Senator Crawford. "A bank to help big banks, but for which you assess the little banks to get the capital. The little banks are simply commanded to carry wood and water for the big banks.

"You say to the Vanderlips and the Hepburns and the Morgans and the Reynoldses, 'Come in with your short-term paper and get the money;' but you say to the Smiths and the Browns and the Joneses from the small country districts, 'Go somewhere else with your long-time farmers' paper; we cannot discount it.'"

At to-night's session of the Senate Senator Borah made a long argument in support of an amendment which he had proposed to the Administration bill, providing that the notes issued by the Federal reserve banks be made legal tender.

"If you put the credit of the Government of the United States behind this currency," he said, "why should that credit not be extended to the man who wants to pay his debts as well as to the man who wants to gather in the great wealth of the country through speculation?"

By a vote of 38 to 31, the Senate rejected an amendment proposed by Senator Hitchcock providing that regional banks must extend to member banks as a matter of right rediscounts up to the amount of the member bank's capital stock at the prevailing discount rate, and up to twice the capital at increased rates. Senator Norris voted with the Democrats against the amendment.

Senator Hitchcock then proposed an amendment to increase to 45 per cent. the gold reserve against issues of the new Federal reserve notes.

PARIS PINK PEARL MYSTERY

Lost Jewels Restored with Great Precautions After Three Years.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—A large row of pink pearls, worth $25,000, belonging to a well-known lady of the old French nobility, has been restored to her, three years after she lost it at the Skating Rink. The man who returned the pearls is apparently rich, but has taken most elaborate precautions to conceal his identity.

The lady's lawyer was approached by another attorney, who said he had an unknown client who had offered to restore the pearls.

"I make these conditions, however," said the stranger. "I shall bring the pearls into the house at the servants' entrance at a time when all the servants are out and shall hand the pearls through a crack in the door. I shall receive the $1,000 reward which was offered and which I intend for charity, and when I leave the house I shall not be followed or shadowed in any way."

These curious conditions were fulfilled. All the servants in the lady's household were sent out while she, with her husband, her lawyer, and a jeweler who was to identify the pearls, waited in a closed room. Suddenly a step was heard outside; the door opened a few inches and a well-gloved hand was thrust through the opening. In the fingers gleamed the long-lost pearls.

The jeweler took the gems and identified them. The bank notes were thrust into the waiting hand. The door then closed and the mysterious stranger hurried down the stairs. A few second later a powerful motor car was heard to drive off, and the finder of the pearls vanished with his secret.

TAKES HIS FIFTH BRIDE.

C. W. Lewis, 54, Weds Miss Mary Hinman, Who Is 20.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 17.—Miss Elsie Marie Hinman, daughter of Mrs. Mary Hinman and the late Charles Jay Hinman of Brooklyn, was married at noon to-day to Charles Walter Lewis of 130 Farmington Avenue, Waterbury, Conn., by Frederick H. Waldorf, Mayor of New Rochelle. The ceremony was performed in the Mayor's private office at the City Hall. The bridegroom, who is said to be very wealthy, is 54 years old, had been married four times and divorced twice. His bride is 20. She gave her address as 10 May Street, New Rochelle, where she had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. David W. Glasser.

After the ceremony Lewis handed out $10 gold pieces all around, and to Mayor Waldorf he handed a generous fee. Mrs. Hinman, the bride's mother, was not present, but her daughter called her up by telephone and announced her marriage.

On Dec. 23, 1887, Mr. Lewis was divorced by his first wife of Moodus, Conn. In 1911 he met Miss Hinman at Woodbury, Conn., where her parents had a Summer place. After the meeting Mr. Lewis was married to Mrs. Mary Crofut, who owns an inn near Waterbury, and three days later she began an action for divorce, which was granted last year. Mr. Lewis settled $15,000 on her. On Jan. 20, 1913, Mrs. Hinman obtained a separation from her husband in New Rochelle, charging abandonment and non-support.

SLADEN OUT AT WEST POINT

Cadet Commandant Ordered to Go to Philippines at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—By direction of the Secretary of War, Major Fred W. Sladen, commandant of cadets at the Military Academy, was to-day relieved and ordered to take the first available transport from San Francisco for Manila and report for service with the Eighth Infantry, which is stationed at Fort William McKinley.

Under the strict enforcement of the new law as to details away from troops and the necessity for the requisite service in the Philippines, it became necessary for Major Sladen to be assigned to a regiment on duty in the islands. Col. Clarence P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy, appealed to the Secretary of War to permit Major Sladen to continue as commandant of cadets until the end of the present academic year, but the Secretary found it impracticable to comply with the request. It was reported to-day that Col. Townsley had protested against being deprived of the assistance of such an able officer as Major Sladen, but it was explained at the War Department that there was nothing in Col. Townsley's letter that could be construed as a protest.

NAMES THAW SANITY BOARD

Court Appoints Four Experts to Examine the Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, Dec. 17.—Judge Edgar Aldrich in the United States Court to-day appointed a commission to examine Harry K. Thaw and determine whether his liberty under bail would be dangerous to public safety. The commission is composed of Frank S. Streeter of this city, Dr. Morton Prince of Boston, Dr. George Adler Blumer, Superintendent of Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, and Dr. Charles Parker Bancroft, Superintendent of the New Hampshire State Hospital for the Insane, Concord.

The court in a 3,000 word rescript said that Thaw's right to bail was absolute unless his liberty would be a menace to the community.

"The commission is not appointed," says the rescript, "for the purpose of listening to experts upon an adversary hearing, but for making such observations and examinations as it sees fit to make as to Thaw's present condition; and whether he is insane or not, its opinion is sought upon the single and sole question whether it is reasonably probable that his liberty under bail would be dangerous to the public peace and safety."

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Main, Bremen, Dec. 4.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, (Hamburg-American Line,) New York to Hamburg, was 340 miles southwest of Brow Head at 2 P. M.; due Cherbourg 18th, afternoon.

WINCARNIS, THE WINE OF LIFE.
A mild stimulant, tonic and blood builder. Leading dealers.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS CUT SOUTH A THIRD

Will Have 82 Votes Fewer in 1916 Convention by Committee's Action.

CALLED 'THE BARNES PLAN'

Subject to Ratification by States Having Electoral Majority—New York Loses Four Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—After adopting a resolution which, if ratified by a sufficient number of Republican State Conventions, will reduce by a third the representation from Southern States in the Republican National Convention of 1916, the National Committee concluded to-night its two-day special session called to lay the foundation for party reorganization. A resolution recognizing State primary laws for the selection of delegates to party conventions also was adopted.

To become operative, the reapportionment plan adopted must be indorsed by Republican State Conventions in States entitled to cast a majority of votes in the Electoral College, and such action must be taken before Jan. 1, 1915.

The sub-committee which prepared the reapportionment plan presented figures to show that the number of delegates in the next National Convention would be 993. The sub-committee's report set forth that Southern States would lose eighty-two delegates and Northern States eight delegates. Of the 993 delegates the Southern States will have only 163. Under the existing arrangement they are entitled to 245 delegates.

The sub-committee's figures are questioned, one assertion being that the number of delegates will be 998, while another estimate places the number at 980. The differences arise over the complicated nature of the new plan, which is based on the votes cast for Presidential electors in Congressional districts in 1908. Senator Smoot, of Utah, who prepared the sub-committee's figures, said to-night, that they had been carefully tabulated.

The following table shows the reductions made in the State delegations affected:

	1912.	1916.
Alabama	24	15
Arkansas	18	13
Florida	12	8
Georgia	28	18
Illinois	58	56
Kentucky	26	25
Louisiana	20	13
Mississippi	20	12
New York	90	86
North Carolina	24	21
Pennsylvania	76	73
South Carolina	18	11
Tennessee	24	21
Texas	40	26
Virginia	24	15
Hawaii	6	2

First Report Criticised.

At the first of the two sessions held by the National Committee to-day the sub-committee presented a plan providing for four delegates at large for each State, one delegate at large for each Congressional representative at large, one delegate for each Congressional district, and an additional delegate for each Congressional district which cast a Republican vote of more than 35 per cent. of the total vote cast in the district in 1908. Territories and the District of Columbia would have two delegates each.

Under this proposal the losses of delegates to States would be: Alabama, 6; Florida, 2; Georgia, 6; Louisiana, 7; Mississippi, 8; North Carolina, 2; Oklahoma, 1; South Carolina 7; Tennessee, 4; Texas, 14; Virginia, 5; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 4; total loss 70. Loss for Southern States 62, loss of Northern States 8.

There was much criticism of this plan. Committeeman Howell of Nebraska submitted a minority report. He thought there should be a greater reduction in Southern representation. Mr. Howell moved that Plan B, proposed by the Republican Congressional Committee, be substituted. This plan gave four delegates at large to each State and one delegate for each 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Republican candidates for Presidential Electors in 1908.

William Barnes, Jr., of New York proposed that the sub-committee's report be changed so as to provide that there should be an additional delegate from each Congressional district only if that district had cast a vote of 7,500 for Presidential Electors in 1908 or for candidates for Congress in 1914. This, he said, would reduce Southern representation by seventy-seven votes, while the North would lose eight delegates. Of these New York would lose four.

Revenue Plan Adopted.

After considerable discussion the sub-committee's report was referred back, with instructions to modify it in accord with the views expressed at the session. The sub-committee submitted its revised report in the form of a resolution, and after debate for more than an hour it was adopted, 38 to 6. The committeemen voting in the negative were from Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Virginia. This was the resolution adopted:

Confident that the action of this committee, representing as it does the practically unanimous sentiment of the Republican electors of the States, will be ratified by the Republican electors of the States, be it

Resolved, That this committee shall issue the call for the National Convention to be held in the year 1916 to nominate candidates for President and Vice President in accordance with the following basis of representation:

Each State shall be entitled in such convention to four delegates at large; one delegate at large for each Representative at large in Congress from any State; one delegate from each Congressional district; an additional delegate from each Congressional district in which the Republican vote for Republican Presidential Electors in 1908, or for the Republican candidate for Congress in 1914, shall have been not less than 7,500 in such district, and that for each delegate chosen an alternate delegate shall be chosen in the same manner and at the same time to act in the event of the absence of the delegate.

Provided, however, that the above basis of representation shall not be used as a basis for the call for the national convention to be held in the year 1916, unless prior to Jan. 1, 1915, Republican State Conventions, held under the laws of the States or called by the Republican State Committees of the States, in such number of States as are entitled to cast a majority of the votes in the present Electoral College shall ratify the action of this committee in respect to determining this basis of representation.

Called It "The Barnes Plan."

When the revised plan of the sub-committee was presented to the National Committee at the late afternoon session Mr. Howell of Nebraska again expressed opposition. He contended that it was unfair to give Alabama fifteen delegates when Colorado, Maine, and Washington had only twelve each. Georgia, he pointed out, would have eighteen delegates, while West Virginia would have only sixteen, Connecticut only fourteen,

Continued on Page 2.

For smart holiday gifts visit the J. B. Regan Importation Company, 140 West 42d Street, adjoining the Hotel Knickerbocker. Extraordinary wines and cigars, vintages.—Adv.

Mr. Dooley on Current Politics
By F. Peter Dunne.
"The Laughing Star," a Christmas Legend
By Percy Mackaye.
Christmas in Old Madrid
By Princess Marie Louise de Bourbon.
The Future of Our Railroads
By W. C. Brown, ex-President of the New York Central.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MAY AUTO HITS BOY, BUT DOES NOT STOP

Ignorant of Accident, Secretary of State's Chauffeur Says Later—Mrs. May in Car.

When the approach of a touring car scattered a group of children playing at Bedford and Snyder Avenues in Brooklyn shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, 6-year-old Sidney Shinick became confused and darting across the car's path was struck by it and tossed to the curb. The car went on its way..

Some of the children hurried the news to his home at 2,280 Bedford Avenue, but two boys of the neighborhood, Andrew Weich and Arthur Ehlers, ran as fast as they could to the Snyder Avenue Police Station half a block away. They knew that policemen sent in ambulance calls and what was more, they knew policemen could find a runaway automobile if they had the number. And these boys had the number. They had kept their eyes on the license plate as the machine moved away along Bedford Avenue.

And when Dr. Russell, after reporting the possibility of a fractured skull, had taken the injured boy to the Kings County Hospital his companions told Detectives Owens and Conroy what that number was. They had both caught it as A1 N. Y. And Conroy whistled, for he did not have to consult any register to know that that was the number of the automobile belonging to Mitchell May, Secretary of State, in whose office centres the whole system of license numbers by which fugitive motor cars are traced—when bystanders are observant.

Conroy asked the telephone central to connect him with the May residence at 347 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, and in a few moments he was talking to the Secretary of State.

"Do you know where your car is?" was the first question.

"Yes, out in front of the house," said Mr. May.

"How long has it been there?"

Mr. May ventured twenty minutes as a guess.

"Well," said Conroy, "keep it there till I can get around."

When the detective arrived the car was waiting for him, and with it the chauffeur, Patrick Kiley of 53 Monroe Street. Mr. May spoke for Mrs. May, who had been the only passenger in the car. Kiley recalled having noticed a jar as though his machine had struck something, but when he had slowed down enough to be able to look around, Kiley said, he could see nothing amiss in the wake of the car, and had gone on without further investigation unaware of any accident.

Whereupon Conroy arrested him, and he was taken to the station charged with having violated that section of the highway law which makes it an offense in itself for the driver of a car to strike a person and drive off without identifying himself. He was released later on bail furnished by Mr. May.

On the evening of Dec. 7 a car from Mr. May's Manhattan office skidded on the wet pavement of Highland Boulevard, in East New York, and crashed into the automobile of Dr. M. T. Reynolds of 164 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn.

Earlier that day Mr. May had given out a letter to Gov. Glynn urging a strengthening of the law to minimize the danger of the automobile. It was apparent, he argued, even from the inadequate statistics, that something was radically wrong both in the law and its enforcement.

"The sacrifice of human life," he wrote, "nearly double that of last year, is too heavy a toll to pay for the advantage of the automobile."

The Secretary of State gave it as his opinion that reckless driving was on the increase; that the danger to the public could not be removed without adequate punishment of the offenders. He described the peril as continuing because automobile owners were not "awake to the vital necessity of taking some stand against negligent drivers of cars who persist in joy riding and breaking speed laws at every possible opportunity." He suggested that careful motorists unite their efforts to bring careless drivers to justice.

Auto Fractures Boy's Skull.

Bertram Strain, 12 years old, of 821 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, was knocked down in the street in front of his house at 8 o'clock last night by an automobile owned by William Hudges of 777 West End Avenue and driven by Ferdinand Donnekaut of Englewood, N. J. Donnekaut carried the injured boy into his house, where he was examined by Dr. William H. Price of 801 Prospect Place, who said that he was suffering from a fractured skull and that his condition was very serious.

MRS. PANKHURST OUT AGAIN

Going to Switzerland to Recuperate After Her Three Days' Fast.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—After a three days' hunger and thirst strike, Mrs. Pankhurst was released from Holloway Jail to-day. It is stated that she also adopted a "sleep strike."

She was conveyed in an ambulance to the Women's Social and Political Union headquarters, where, it was said, she was in a semi-conscious condition.

Mrs. Pankhurst hopes to go to Switzerland to recuperate, returning before the opening of the new session of Parliament.

Son of Oscar Wilde to Marry.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The marriage will take place on Jan. 7 of Vyvyan B. Holland, younger son of the late Oscar Wilde, and Violet Mary, daughter of the late Edmund Warren Craigie of Wimbledon.

SANS SOUCI open all night to-night. SOIREE de GALA.—Adv.

BURNED WITH BABIES SHE TRIED TO SAVE

Mother Rushed Into Blazing Tenement Where Three Children Slept.

When fire swept through the five-story tenement at 49 Bayard Street early last evening three persons were killed—a mother and her two little girls she had gone back to save. The firemen who fought the blaze and who helped and guided the rapid exodus of men, women and children—Chinese, Italians and Americans—by way of the roof and the fire escapes, said that if the fire had come after midnight, with the eighteen families asleep, it would have been a fire of thirty deaths, memorable in the history of the department.

The woman who died was Mrs. Josephine Antigani. She was out at the grocer's when news of the fire reached her. She knew her husband was at some moving-picture show, and that her oldest daughter, Tillie, was at night school. But in bed on the third floor of the tenement were Eddie, her nine-year-old son; Rose, his five-year-old sister, and Lilly, the baby. The mother reached the hallway, only to find the flames spreading across the stairs leading from the second floor to the third. She ran past them—through them.

As she hurried into her apartments she caught up the two little girls in her arms.

"Eddie," cried his mother, "run!"

And Eddie ran leading the way up the smoke-choked stairway to the roof. As he climbed the last flight and crawled through the scuttle he looked back and saw that at the foot of the last flight his mother had given up exhausted. She had sunk to the floor, and just then the frightened boy saw the flames reaching that part of the hallway. He ran across the roof, crying out for some one to come back and help, but no one came, and had they come they could have done nothing.

Later when the fire was out the firemen found the three there, the baby still in her mother's arms. They had been burned to death.

It was the daughter, Tillie, who came home from night school in time to identify the bodies at the station. And Julia Hurley, a second-floor tenant, who had run raving from her flat with a little yellow dog clutched in her arms, later told the story of Mrs. Antigani's return to the burning building.

"I saw her running up the stairs, headed straight for the fire, and I just thought she was crazy," was the testimony she gave when the bodies were being carried out. "I wanted to tell her she was running the wrong way, but I was too excited to do anything but run myself."

Julia Hurley was one of the many who had saved themselves, and of the many, few were hurt, and those not seriously. The Chinamen fairly swarmed onto the fire escapes, sometimes white women hurrying to safety with them. And one Chinaman came chattering over the roofs with a canary bird in a cage hugged in his arms.

The building has been leased for the last seventeen years by Jacob Klatzkow, who has a men's furnishing store on the ground floor next door to Klatzkow's hat store. Klatzkow was one of the occupants of the second floor, and the fire started on that floor. Its rapid headway began when it reached the hall and went up the staircase as smoke goes up a chimney.

The mushrooming began at the fourth floor and continued on the fifth, little damage having been done in the flats on the third floor, from one of which Mrs. Antigani had dragged her children in her effort to get them to the roof. There is enough left of the building to make reconstruction a matter of a few weeks.

MEMORIAL FOR COL. ASTOR.

His Widow Places a Window in His Church at Rhinebeck.

Special to The New York Times.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A memorial window has been placed in the Church of the Messiah here by Mrs. Madeline Talmadge Force Astor in memory of her late husband, Col. John Jacob Astor. The window was executed by the Gorham Company of New York City. Col. Astor was Senior Warden of the church at the time of his death, and his funeral was held from it.

Of the three panels the central one represents Christ walking on the water, and each one of the two side panels shows a standing female figure. The words "Be not afraid" are near the top and the memorial inscription at the bottom is as follows:

"In loving memory of John Jacob Astor, born July 13, 1864, died April 15, 1912."

Mrs. Astor is expected to come to Rhinebeck on Thursday to view the window.

GEORGE W. BRANDT DEAD.

Chicagoan Was Contender for Fortune of Wm. Zeigler, Half Brother.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—George Wellington Brandt, wealthy manufacturer died here to-day. With his daughter, Brandt was a contender for the fortune of William Ziegler, a half brother, who died in New York recently.

The late William Ziegler provided by will that the bulk of his estate should go to his son, William Ziegler, and that, in case of his son's death without lawful issue, the remainder of the estate should go to the late William Ziegler's brothers and sisters. These were Clara L. Brandt and Emma C. Brandt; half sisters; Arthur C. Brandt and George Wellington Brandt, half brothers, and Frances Shields, full sister.

George Wellington Brandt made a legal fight against the settlement of the estate on young Ziegler on the ground that part of it should be left to his daughter Florence, who had been adopted by the late William Ziegler, but whose adoption was cancelled before his death. The late Mayor Gaynor was one of the trustees of the Ziegler estate.

You will find the newest and handsomest Xmas cards, calendars, &c., at lowest prices at the new store of Chas. E. Matthews, 31-33 E. 28th St., bet. 4th and Mad. Ave.—Adv.

TRACE $50,000 GRAFT AQUEDUCT HOLD-UP

Douglass, the Low Bidder, Tells of an Attempt at a Shakedown.

HE LOST LARGE CONTRACT

Whitman's Investigation Switches to Bagmen Found Chances on City's Construction Work.

The Supreme Court Grand Jury, which is investigating political graft collections from contractors, turned its attention yesterday to the $175,000,000 Aqueduct by which the city eventually is to get its water supply. It is the first time that the investigation has turned from strictly State matters. Anthony C. Douglass, ex-Mayor of Niagara Falls, had a conference with District Attorney Whitman yesterday, and the report spread through the Criminal Court Building that the political bagmen did not confine their sandbagging to contractors on State highways and on the Barge Canal, but found occupation on the great work in which the city is engaged.

Mr. Douglass is a contractor. He built some of the tunnels at Niagara Falls, and helped to harness the Falls for the production of electric current. He is well known as a builder of tunnels and syphons. Once Mr. Douglass tried to get a large contract from the Board of Water Supply, which has charge of the building of the Aqueduct. He was the lowest bidder, but he didn't get the job. He told the Grand Jurors the circumstances under which his bid of $1,432,322.50 for Contract No. 90 on the Aqueduct was rejected in favor of a bid which was $216,697.50 higher than his.

It took two hours to tell the story, and the Grand Jury adjourned after hearing it. No indictment was voted, but it is understood that the witness gave information which may involve a former State official who has been mentioned as a participant in a conspiracy to loot the State through the Highway Department.

Contract 90 on the Catskill Aqueduct calls for the construction of an immense siphon under the Hudson River near Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. This piece of work was regarded as the most important on the 150-mile stretch from the Ashokan Dam to this city. The siphon was made to dip more than 1,000 feet below the bed of the river. The undertaking was heralded as second only in the realm of "engineering wonders" to the Panama Canal.

Bids for this piece of work were opened in May, 1911. Anthony C. Douglass was the lowest bidder at $1,432,322.50. Next came Winston & Co. of this city, with a bid of $1,483,936. The third lowest bid was that of the T. A. Gillespie Company of Pittsburgh and New York for $1,649,020.

In June, 1911, the Board of Water Supply, consisting of Charles Strauss, Charles N. Chadwick, and John F. Galvin, awarded the contract to the T. A. Gillespie Company at the highest of the three bids.

When the Hudson siphon contract was awarded to the third bidder no explanation was made. It was the right of the Commissioners, of course, to accept or reject any of the bids. It was said yesterday at the offices of the Board of Water Supply that Douglass was not a well-known contractor at the time.

It was learned, however, that Douglass had another story. He told the Grand Jurors, it is said, that he was asked to make a "campaign contribution" after his bid was sent in. This he refused to do.

Held Up for $50,000.

A politician approached the contractor, it is understood, and said:

"You are the lowest bidder on No. 90. It will cost you $50,000 to get the contract."

Douglass, who had had no experience with a certain sort of New York City politicians, it is said, spurned the opportunity to get the contract on a crooked basis. There the matter rested, and Douglass lost the contract.

The District Attorney, it is asserted, has corroboration of Douglass's story. The alleged attempt at bribery, it is understood, was made in New York County. Douglass maintained an office at the time at 2 Rector Street. The only accusation made thus far, it is understood, is against the politician who asked for the $50,000 contribution. This politician no longer is associated with any State Department. His present whereabouts is unknown. Douglass testified under a subpoena, and was not a willing witness, it is understood.

Commissioners Galvin and Strauss of the Board of Water Supply said last night that no partiality had been shown in awarding the contract to the T. A. Gillespie Company. Both said that the objections of Winston & Co. and against Douglass were too strong to be overcome. Commissioner Galvin acknowledged that he had heard of an attempt to "shake down" Douglass for $5,000, but he had not believed the story. Galvin is an old-time friend of Charles F. Murphy.

As to Winston & Co., the second lowest bidders," said Commissioner Galvin, "I want to say that this company had a big city job when Contract 90 was under consideration. We did not consider it advisable to overload this company. You see this Hudson River syphon is the pivot of the whole aqueduct system, and we couldn't take a chance on it. As to Mr. Douglass, I want to say that we did not consider it advisable to award so important a contract to a man who had been five years out of the contracting business.

Says Gaynor Gave Approval.

"I talked this matter over with Mayor Gaynor, and he said that it would be best to give the contract to a reliable company like the T. A. Gillespie Company. A matter of $216,000, he thought, should not stand in the way of such an important link in the great undertaking. Mr. Gillespie's company was just finishing another job on the aqueduct, and was equipped to undertake this important piece of work.

"I never hear from Commissioner Strauss that an attorney for Mr. Douglass called on him and told him that a man named Hassett had made a demand on him for $5,000. I don't know Hassett and the story does not sound likely because no one would be so gullible as to believe that a payment of $5,000 could have any weight in the Board of Water Supply. I think we were perfectly justified in awarding the contract to the T. A. Gillespie Company even if the price was above the lowest bid. I paid 15 per cent. above the lowest bid on a house which I wanted built not long ago because I believed that the work would be expedited and would be more satisfactory. I applied the same reasoning in the matter of the Hudson Syphon, and I am glad to say that I was backed up in my belief by the late Mayor Gaynor."

Commissioner Strauss expressed practically the same view of the matter. It was learned that Commissioner Strauss would be a witness before the Grand Jury and it is expected that he will be asked about the talk which Douglass's lawyer had with him.

NOT $50,000,000; $15,000,000

Guessers of Price for Covent Garden Property Wide of the Mark.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 18.—There has been much speculation as to the purchase price given by Harry Mallaby-Deeley, M. P., for the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate, but the majority of the estimates have apparently been very wide of the mark.

The Daily Mail says it is able to announce that the price is slightly under £3,000,000 ($15,000,000), or approximately £155,000 per acre.

The initiative, it is added, came from the Duke, and the negotiations extended over two months.

The State will receive a nice windfall over the huge transfer duties. The total will be nearly £30,000, and under the increment value duty there will be a tax of 20 per cent. on the increase of value of the properties since April 30, 1909.

The Duke has now realized well over £4,000,000 by the sale of his estates since 1909.

Despite the magnitude of his dealings, Mr. Mallaby-Deeley is not a prominent or even a well-known figure in business circles. He possesses neither office nor telephone.

The rateable value of the Covent Garden property is £192,727. The gross rental is probably about £230,000.

FITZGERALD OUT OF RACE.

Boston's Mayor Formally Drops Out of Mayoralty Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald formally withdrew to-night from the Mayoralty race here.

In his statement he said that his physicians had ordered him out of the race, saying that it was necessary that he take a long rest.

The Mayor collapsed a couple of weeks ago while he was inspecting some lodging houses after the Arcadia fire. At that time he fell down stairs and has been confined to his bed ever since.

NEEDLE PRICK KILLS DOCTOR

Newburg Physician Infected While Performing Operation in Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Dr. William C. Bartrum of St. Luke's Hospital here, died at his home in this city to-day from blood-poisoning, resulting from a prick of his finger with a needle while engaged in an operation at the hospital Thanksgiving Day. He was 34 years of age. He was graduated from the Columbia Medical School in 1904, and later took a course in the medical school of the University of Vienna.

Dr. Bartrum realized from the first the danger that attended his case and took every precaution to prevent the spread of the poison. He was gaining up to a week ago when a change came.

SMALLPOX SPREADS ON SHIP

Five New Cases Develop on the Ohio at Cuban Station.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—Five new cases of smallpox developed to-day aboard the United States battleship Ohio. The sailors and stevedores at Caimanera have been vaccinated and all persons not vaccinated have been ordered not to approach the station.

It is reported from Guantanamo that Admiral Beatty on the battleship Connecticut has sent a message to the American Minister, William A. Gonzales, requesting him to ask the Navy Department to allow the Kansas and Connecticut to sail for Vera Cruz.

ARREST TWO AT MURRAY'S.

Police Say Gambling Devices Were Found in Young Men's Rooms.

Two young men, who said they were Albert Davis and John O'Brien and who live at Murray's in West Forty-second Street, were dancing in the Peacock Room of that establishment last evening when Inspector Gillen and several detectives arrested them. The warrants which had been issued by Magistrate Murphy charged them with being common gamblers.

The men's partners in the dance were more excited than the men themselves and the sliding, dipping, and circling about the floor came to a confused halt as the prisoners were led from the room. The police reported later that in their apartments on the third floor such gaming paraphernalia as a roulette wheel, cards, and chips were found.

Mr. Murray himself went with his manager to furnish bail.

MISS WILSON'S 'SPUG' PLAN.

She Urges a "Society to Promote Useful Giving."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, who is Chairman of the Washington Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving, in a public statement to-day suggested a plan of useful Christmas giving for local "Spugs," which, if adopted in the capital, she said, might "alter the whole Christmas spirit all over this mighty and prosperous land." She made it plain that the "Spug" movement was directed not only solely against useless Christmas giving, but toward the encouragement of useful giving.

PRESIDENT RESUMES WORK.

But Receives Callers In His Study—James Speyer a Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Wilson resumed his routine work to-day, but received his callers in his study in the White House. He talked with James Speyer, the New York banker; Commissioner Prouty of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and E. P. Wheeler and a committee of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Wheeler's committee presented an invitation for the President to attend a meeting of their association.

Mr. Speyer said his talk with the President was merely to discuss the "general situation" in the country and that his conference did not relate to his own affairs or to foreign loans. It was said at the White House that Mr. Speyer asked for the engagement several weeks ago.

Over Twenty-five Hundred Grocers in New York City are prepared to supply YUBAN coffee.—Adv.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST BURKE

Subordinate Alleges He Favored Officers at Expense of Workmen.

SOLD TO THEM BELOW COST

Attorney General to Rule on Status of Panama Commissary Manager.

ACCUSED MAKES DENIAL

Calls Allegations Ridiculous and the Vaporings of a Disgruntled Employe—No Gifts or Commissions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary of War Garrison bundled up all the papers in the case of John Burke, manager of the Commissary Department on the Isthmus of Panama, who is accused of profiting on a large scale on the purchase of supplies, and sent them to Attorney General McReynolds today with a request for an official opinion as to whether, provided the charges are substantiated, Burke can be arrested for bribery.

These papers included reports of the investigation, still unfinished, that have been made by the War Department and the Isthmian Canal Commission, based on the allegations made by Charles R. Walker and another employe of the Commissary Department named Yeisel that Burke had enriched himself by exacting tribute from the firms of which he had purchased supplies. They also included the records of the preliminary investigation made by the Canal Commission, as outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

The question submitted to Mr. McReynolds is purely one of law and hinges on whether Burke is a public official and therefore open to a charge of bribery, inasmuch as he is employed by the Panama Railroad Company, a private corporation, practically all the stock of which is owned by the Government.

"Burke is or is not a Government official," said Secretary Garrison to-day. "If he is, and if he is guilty of the acts charged, he can be punished, but if he is not a public officer no criminal charge would lie against him. This is a matter for the Department of Justice to determine. The offense alleged is the old story of the purchasing agent buying supplies from the contractors who are most liberal in their donations to him."

Major F. C. Boggs, general purchasing officer for the Canal Commission, said to-day that supplies purchased for the hotels and boarding houses maintained on the Isthmus by the Government were divided into three classes, general, foreign, and proprietary, and that the alleged offenses of Burke had to do altogether with the last class. This is important as indicating a means by which Burke might profit on supplies not actually purchased by him.

How Graft Could Be Worked.

Officers of the Panama Railroad said in New York yesterday that Burke did not purchase more than ten per cent. of the $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 worth of supplies required, but it was pointed out here to-day that many of the purchases by the New York office are on requisition made by Burke and in the case of proprietary articles the New York office would probably make them without any suspicion that a certain brand had been called for by Burke for a purpose. Thus, if so many collars were wanted, it would be quite possible for Burke to specify the make desired and they would naturally be ordered of that make.

Attorney General McReynolds's ruling on Burke's status is expected to be made within a few days and in the meantime the officials of the War Department were much interested in the suggestion in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that if any of the alleged rebate arrangements were made in New York, the State anti-tipping law would ap

he furnished to several members of Congress, is positively stated by some of those who had it, to have been laid before some of the executive departments, although apparently these did not include the War Department, the only one that had jurisdiction. Both Secretary Garrison and Major Boggs said to-day that they knew of no such data or allegations by Walker.

In view of these facts there is still a possibility of a Congressional investigation of the whole affair, such as was desired by the late Senator Johnston of Alabama. Senator Chamberlain, the present Chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs, said to-day that he had never before heard of the Walker charges, and intimated that he intended to look into them, and that they might be considered by the committee.

Senator Bristow, who is a member of both the Military Affairs and Isthmian Canal Committees, said he intended to inform himself of the course of events as soon as the Currency bil was out of the way.

The general disposition of the legislators, however, seemed to be to leave the matter to the War Department unless it should appear that it was not prosecuting it with as much dispatch as the Senators might think it should.

METCALFE STIRRED INQUIRY.

Commissioner Took Up Burke Charges—Big Purchases Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 17.—Richard L. Metcalfe, the newest member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has been investigating the transactions of John Burke, manager of the Canal Commissary Department, ever since Mr. Metcalfe's arrival here. It is said now that it was on Mr. Metcalfe's initiative that Burke was summoned before Col. Goethals several weeks ago.

Burke, so the Panama version of that examination has it, almost collapsed when he was confronted with Col. Goethals and asked to submit his private bank book and check stubs for examination.

"I'll be a dead man before I'll do that," is alleged to have been his reply to the demand.

The purchases of the Commissary Department aggregate $6,000,000 annually. Col. Wilson testified in October before the House Appropriations Committee that only 20 per cent. of this total was purchased from foreign concerns, but it is known that the proportion was nearer 38 per cent., namely, between $1,500,000 and $2,500,000. It is asserted that one order of $40,000 alone went to a Hamburg firm for socks. Other orders were for dishes, preserves, flour, potatoes, sugar, and cloth.

All that could be got out of Mr. Metcalfe to-night was, "I have nothing to say; see Goethals."

Col. Goethals said over the telephone to-night from his home in Culebra after THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent had read to him the story of graft printed in THE TIMES:

"Yes, I made full investigation of the charges last September, had the accounts gone over, and sent a report to Washington, which can supply information as to the contents."

Asked what was the result of the investigation, Col. Goethals replied:

"My report to Washington will tell that."

Asked about the rumor as to Burke's riches, he replied:

"I don't know anything about that."

It is known positively that the inquiry has been going on through October and November. The question is now being asked why Burke was permitted to sail to the United States.

BURKE DENIES CHARGES.

Has Never Received Gifts or Commissions from Dealers, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—John Burke, Manager of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad, is spending his annual vacation at his home here. Questioned to-day concerning the charges that he has been making profits out of the purchase of supplies for his department, he expressed surprise that the accusations should have been made public. He declared that all his dealings had been above board, and would bear the most rigid investigation.

Regarding the charge that he received commissions or gifts from persons selling supplies to the commissary, Mr. Burke said:

"I never took anything in the way of gifts or commissions from persons selling supplies to the commissary. My work did not provide for the buying; that was left to the purchasing agents, and the idea is ridiculous. All my dealings were absolutely free from graft in any form. I had no authority to purchase; therefore, why should gifts be presented to me?

"I was thoroughly familiar with the investigation that was being made, it having been started under the direction of Col. Goethals, the Chairman, during the first part of last September, and continued until a few days before I left the Isthmus. I was advised at the time I left that the investigation did not disclose any evidences of irregularities of any character.

"The department supplies foodstuffs to employes of the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad. Its business during the last year amounted to considerably more than six millions of dollars, with a stock on hand at the end of the last fiscal year of about one million dollars. The department is not only self-supporting; it has paid for its plants, costing about $800,000, out of its earnings, and has a surplus on hand of something like $400,000. Supplies are sold far cheaper than they could be purchased anywhere else on the Isthmus or even in the United States.

"The charges against me were made originally by Charles Walker, an employe of the department, and sent to some officials in Washington. So far as I know, no attention was paid to them, and I did not know of their existence until they were presented by Walker finally to a Commissioner on the isthmus. They were considered of sufficient importance to be acted upon by a full meeting of the Commissioners. This was held and an investigation was made with the results mentioned.

"As to the statement that I am a stockholder in the Colon Import and Export Company, I have never made any denial. That I made large purchases from them is a ridiculous statement. From my recollection of the figures obtained by the investigation they amounted to something between $3,000 and $4,000.

"As to foreign purchases, this policy was not fixed by me. The department had been making foreign purchases when I took it over in May, 1907, and there were continued. They were all made through merchant bankers whose services as agents had been approved and who had no interest in the goods they bought except to obtain them as cheaply as possible. The records of the department will show, and do show, that at no time and for no article a price was paid that would not give them or any one else any opportunity to pay commissions and make a profit.

"My salary is $6,000 per year, $4,800 of which is in cash. Rent of quarters, fuel, light, &c., which are furnished in addition would be about the equivalent of $1,200 per year.

"I am not worth $50,000. I am not worth much more than 20 per cent. of such an amount. I furnished a full schedule of all I possessed at the time the investigation was started, as I had nothing to conceal, and have at this time nothing to conceal. I feel that if the people of the United States knew the prices at which goods are sold and the service rendered by my department they would quickly decide as to the value of the charges that are being made against me."

the merest rumor and the vaporings of a disgruntled clerk.

"My duties as manager of the department do not carry with them the authority to make purchases. Agents are employed in New Orleans, San Francisco, and New York to make purchases of such supplies as are requisitioned by the department. The fullest latitude always has been given to the purchasing officers in making their purchases. Fully 90 per cent. of the purchases are made on competitive bids. Those articles not purchased on competitive bids are proprietary. From the very nature of the goods and the demand for them there could be no opportunity for competition.

"The investigation I have referred to revealed all these facts. I was not a purchasing agent in any sense of the word nor by any authority granted. It is somewhat difficult to understand how I could have profited by something I had no authority to do."

Mr. Burke added that his understanding was that the investigation was to be secret and its findings were not to be made public unless they involved him. He knew that if the investigation was fair it could not involve his name in any way, and under the circumstances he did not think the consideration due him had been shown, inasmuch as he had had no opportunity to have his side of the question presented.

DENIAL BY COL. WILSON.

Calls Absolutely Untrue the Charges Against John Burke.

COLON, Dec. 17.—Lieut. Col. Eugene T. Wilson, Chief Subsistence Officer for the Panama Canal Commission and head of the department under which John Burke is employed as manager of the Canal commissary department, today characterized as absolutely untrue the intimation that Burke had profited by the placing of contracts for supplies.

Rumors to this effect were current on the Isthmus a couple of months ago, but investigation showed that they were without foundation, according to Lieut. Col. Wilson, who said that the chief accountant of the commission had examined the major portion of Burke's accounts and had discovered no discrepancies.

COMPLAINED OF SUPPLIES.

Miss Beeks Pointed Out Bad Management of Commissaries.

Criticism of the commissaries at Panama was made in 1907 by Miss Gertrude Beeks, Secretary of the Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, in a report submitted to former President Taft, who was then Secretary of War, of her investigation of the conditions surrounding the employes of the United States Government on the Isthmus of Panama, including arrangements for housing, feeding, amusement, social life, and regulations affecting employment.

In her report Miss Beeks said great dissatisfaction was expressed becaue $37,000 had been cleared in food the previous year (1906) and good food had not been supplied; that the silverware furnished was of a cheap grade and a possible menace to health; that the inspection of materials was poor because the types ordered were not received; that adulterated medicines were received; that a more rigid examination of food supplies should be made before they were shipped from New York; that the main commissary in the dry goods department at Colon sold goods of poor material and wretched manufacture, many of the articles being sent from England, and that the laundries were badly managed, clothes being lost, torn, or returned so yellow as to be unwearable.

Following is part of her description of conditions as they existed at that time in regard to food supplies:

Many employes left the Government hotels (mess houses) and now patronize private messes. Their testimony indicates that they were obliged to take such action in order to maintain health. Statements with reference to conditions but two months ago were "rotten meat," food not well prepared, swimming in grease, insufficient served, no variety, (steak often tainted, potatoes and red beans daily,) no relishes, flies in soup, messes and table linen unclean, service bad, negroes wiping their faces with dish towels and then using them on dishes, absurdity of paying the Government 30 cents for a poor meal when a good one could be secured at a private mess for 25 cents, &c.

There should be a more rigid examination of food supplies before being shipped from the United States. It is inconceivable that any one should be asked to drink coffee which is now sometimes supplied on the Isthmus. Probably it is not coffee at all, and quite possibly not even chicory.

The general impression that profits were made at the mess houses is correct. There is no advantage to the commission in having profits, for such funds cannot be applied toward construction work.

At the Ancon Hospital there is undoubtedly justified complaint with reference to food for employes of the hospital and patients. It is claimed that it is "cold every day in the year." It is cooked in a central kitchen, and distributed throughout the grounds to the wards, mess halls, and nurses' quarters, patients and employes eating the same food. The vehicles for conveying the food could be improved, and there should be steam tables to warm it at the wards.

On the dry goods department of the commissary Miss Beeks reported:

The main commissary is located at Colon and there are local branches at the largest camps along the line of the Canal Zone. An inspection of the goods at the main commissary revealed a lack of such shoes, overalls, and other goods as would be desired by American workmen.

The men claim that the shirts have small sleeves, which readily split, are tight across the shoulders, and the collar bands are marked with the wrong sizes.

A dress suitcase was presented to the Secretary by a man just leaving for his vacation. He purchased it at the commissary for $5.20, and when he undertook to buckle the strap it tore out, showing that the case was made of pasteboard, covered with a thin skin.

Good toilet articles are sold at the commissaries, but with that exception it is very seldom that anything which is wanted by the men can be found.

Furthermore, there are no goods or garments whatever for women and children.

Miss Beeks made many recommendations for improving the conditions she described, and many of these were adopted by the Government.

AWAIT GOETHAL'S REPORT.

Panama Railroad Officials Here Will Take No Action at Present.

The local offices of the Panama Railroad, 24 State Street, received no further information yesterday of the investigation that the War Department is making of the railroad's commissary department than was furnished in THE NEW YORK TIMES, according to E. A. Drake, Vice President of the company.

Mr. Drake said he had received no communication from either the War Department or from Col. George W. Goethals, President of the Panama Railroad, regarding the charges of graft made against John Burke, manager of the commissary department of the railroad.

The management of the commissary department, he explained, was under the jurisdiction of Col. Goethals, and until a report from Col. Goethals was received, with such instructions as might be made, the local offices would take no hand in the matter.

Mr. Drake was unable to say whether the offense with which Burke is charged was covered by Federal or State statute.

BIDDERS' CHARGES FALSE.

McAdoo Committee Sifts Tales of Disappointed Contract Seekers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—An investigating committee appointed by Secretary McAdoo to-day completed a report repudiating charges of wholesale graft in the purchase of Government supplies, involving many millions of dollars. Byron R. Newton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is Chairman of the committee, which inquired minutely into every phase of Government supply contracting.

It was said at the Treasury Department that the investigation was ordered as a result of sweeping allegations by disappointed bidders for contracts who, as soon as Mr. McAdoo assumed office, began to besiege him with complaints.

The committee will report several minor errors in the awarding of contracts by a Purchasing Committee, with the comment that the number of mistakes has been remarkably small, considering the immense amount of work transacted. The members of the Purchasing Committee have regular departmental positions and serve on the committee without remuneration. The investigators will recommend legislation placing the Supply Committee on a permanent basis.

To Tell of Panama Conditions.

Miss Janet Richards, of Washington, D. C., will lecture on current history on Friday morning at Sherry's. She will take up present day history in Panama going into conditions on the Isthmus. She will tell of the troubles Col. Goethals has, especially through ill-feeling of others there.

KILLED ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Insane Greek Causes Fall Which Breaks Walsh's Neck.

When a party of thirty Greeks on their way to Europe from Chicago arrived last night at Communipaw they were met at the train by several Ellis Island employes, including Robert Walsh, 60 years old, who lived at 310 East Fifty-fifth Street, Manhattan. The Ellis Island employes had been sent to get an insane man among the Greeks who was to be deported by the Government. This man was seized and was handcuffed to Walsh.

It was arranged for a revenue cutter to take the insane Greek to Ellis Island from the Battery. Walsh and his prisoner were standing on the pier near the place where the revenue cutter was tied when the Greek suddenly pushed Walsh.

Both men fell to the deck of the boat, fifteen feet below. Several Government employes ran to the place where they were lying and found the Greek unhurt. Walsh was lying very still. A Government surgeon said that he was dead of a broken neck.

GIVES COINS TO MUSEUM.

Edward R. Penniman Makes Bequests to Public Institutions.

Edward Augustus Penniman, who died in Lucerne, Switzerland, on July 11, in his will filed for probate yesterday made bequests to charitable and public institutions of more than $100,000. Mr. Penniman gave his collection of coins, now loaned to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to that institution. The collection contains many rare United States and foreign coins and Colonial paper currency. The Metropolitan Museum receives also two French antique gold watches, set with pearls; an antique silver watch, and two miniatures of Edward L. Penniman painted on ivory, one of them by Daubigny.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences under the will receives fifty miniatures painted on ivory, silk, and porcelain. The New York Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled receives $10,000, the Public Library of Dedham, Mass., $5,000; the Dedham Historical Society, $5,000; the Fisher Ames Club, $2,000, and the Muhlenberg Hospital of Plainfield, N. J., $5,000. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the Congregational Home Missionary Society each receives $10,000 in trust.

HOW YOU CAN MAKE THE NEEDY HAPPY

Your Christmas gladness will not be complete unless you share it with hearts that otherwise will remain cheerless.

Here are a few suggestions:

$1.00 will fill a child's stocking with gifts useful and entertaining.
2.00 will provide a reading lamp for a home where there are school children.
2.50 will buy a sweater and roller skates, or a pair of shoes and a new sled for a boy, a sweater and doll for a girl, a warm school dress or suit, and a Winter cap for a girl or boy.
5.00 will send Santa Claus to a needy home with a Christmas dinner for a family and a gift for each child.
5.00 will buy a Winter coat for a working girl supporting a family in misfortune.
7.50 will send a half ton of coal and a Christmas dinner to a needy family.
10.00 will buy a warm overcoat for a convalescent man.
15.00 will pay the January rent for a family in need because of the illness or death of the father.

Is there any better way in which you can do that which the spirit of Christmas ordains?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.

REBELS MENACE LINE TO CAPITAL

Aguilar's Threats to March on Vera Cruz Arouse Apprehension.

VILLA'S VANGUARD STARTS

Begins the Advance on Mexico City —Battle Near Torreon Expected Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 17.—A wireless message received here to-day states that many rebels are still in the vicinity of Tampico. It is thought they are remaining there in order to keep a large Federal force in that region while the main body of the rebels makes for either Monterey or this region. By cutting the Mexico-Vera Cruz railway line the rebels would inflict untold damage.

Gen. Candido Aguilar, their Commander, has addressed communications to the Legislature of this State, saying that he will soon come this way and threatening with death any Deputy who shall attend its sessions.

Passengers who arrived from Tampico on the Morro Castle this morning say that the rebels made the Waters-Pierce refinery at Dona Cecilia their headquarters while besieging Tampico, paying for all food and materials taken, and that they took away from the railway yards trains of war material which had been recently imported by the Huerta Government.

VILLA BEGINS HIS ADVANCE.

Vanguard of His Army Marches South to Attack the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Dec. 17.—The vanguard of Gen. Villa's army has started south, and will be followed soon by other commands, which will join Monclovio Herrera's forces, which are now marching to Parras. The Federals hold Torreon, and the first battle of the advance to Mexico City will be fought there. Herrera has 1,500 men, American refugees from Torreon say, and he expects to recruit his force to double that number.

Gen. Villa held a review in Chihuahua on Sunday, preparatory to leaving for the South. He had 500 men in the review, and it is believed that he has dispatched a large force to the east to stop the Federals from returning to Chihuahua after his departure from that city.

Villa has published another manifesto ordering that all Spanish property be sold and the proceeds spent in pensioning widows and orphans of other revolutions, and also in giving his own men pensions. This order followed the one confiscating all of the Terrazas estates for the benefit of the Constitutionalist Government. He declares that Terrazas financed the Orozco revolution, and that he must pay the penalty by forfeiting all his lands, reputed to be worth more than $10,000,000 gold.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Dec. 17.—Gen. Francisco Villa in a long report received here to-day by Gen. Carranza denied that any foreigners were molested in Chihuahua City, with the exception of the Spaniards, who were expelled.

"The foreign Consuls asked for guarantees for their countrymen, and these were given in full for all except Spanish," Gen. Villa said in his report. "These, as you know, have almost all taken an undue part in the internal struggle of our country and have put themselves always against the cause of the people, of whom we are the defenders."

WILL MARCH ON CHIHUAHUA.

Federal Commander Says He Will Attack City That Villa Holds.

OJINAGA, Mexico, Dec. 17.—"Unless present plans are changed, the Federal army will leave Ojinaga within a few days to march to Chihuahua with a view of attacking and recapturing that city from the rebels," said Gen. Salvador Mercado to-day.

Should Mercado attack or surround Chihuahua, where Gen. Francisco Villa and the main body are fortified, he would check any rebel activity toward Torreon, directly south.

Americans Safe in Chihuahua

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Reassurance as to the safety of Americans in Chihuahua, conveyed to-day by Consul Letcher immediately upon the reopening of telegraphic communications between that city and El Paso, came as a relief to the Administration here.

So far the Consul has forwarded to the State Department no reply from Gen. Villa to its representations regarding the treatment of the Spanish residents of Chihuahua, but it is assumed that the Consul has not found it easy to communicate quickly with the rebel General owing to his military activity along the extended line of the Constitutionalist Army.

Little doubt is felt that Gen. Villa will heed the admonitions of the Department and extend proper treatment to the Spaniards as well as to other foreigners. In this connection Department officials deprecate the demonstrations in favor of Huerta which are said to have been made by the Spanish element on the American side of the border.

Rear Admiral Fletcher reported to-day that normal conditions were being restored in Tampico. A dispatch, dated 1 A. M., Wednesday, advised the Navy Department that the refugees had all been returned safely to Tampico. The Ward liner Morro Castle, sailed on Tuesday, at 8 P. M., but only eight Americans desired to leave the city.

COWDRAY NOT SELLING OUT.

Denies the Report That He Will Dispose of His Oil Interests.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Lord Cowdray, in denying to-day a statement that he was about to dispose of his Mexican oil interests to an American concern, said:

"Neither my firm nor I have sold, nor are we about to sell, our Mexican oil interests to the Standard Oil Company or any one else."

BANKS ASK HUERTA'S AID.

Wish Him to Decree State Bank Notes to be Legal Tender.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—A Presidential decree making the State banknotes legal tender throughout the republic; a guarantee fund to be subscribed by the State banks and deposited in the National Bank, and, finally, a Government guarantee of the banknotes, is the programme decided upon by a committee of five bankers, representing the National, the Bank of London and Mexico, and two or three other concerns, who met this afternoon with the acting head of the Finance Department.

No difficulty is anticipated in having President Huerta issue the decree, the bankers deeming this the only means of maintaining in circulation a sufficient amount of the medium of exchange.

The management of the Central Bank exhausted the reserve deposit funds of only three more State banks to-day by adroit delay in paying and by refusal to accept more than 20 per cent. of the bills offered for redemption. Long before the regular hour for opening a double line of holders of notes stretched a block from the doors, and when the bank closed this afternoon those who had been half way in the line at the beginning had not reached the paying teller's window.

Although the Central Bank's difficulties do not concern directly any other bank, yet they had an influence to-day, particularly in the case of the Bank of London and Mexico, from which there was a heavy withdrawal of deposits.

The activity of the Zapata forces was manifested to-day by the raiding of the Los Reyes station on the main line of the Interoceanic Railroad, fourteen miles from the capital. The operations were without material effect on the general situation to the south of the city around Milpa Alta and Ajusco.

CONSIDERED BURKE UNFIT.

Sheriff Denies That He Removed the Juror Because of Dinner Difficulties.

William E. Burke, who was removed summarily by Sheriff Julius Harburger from the third and so-called $200,000,000 panel of the Sheriff's jury on Dec. 1, will apply through his attorney, A. J. Talley, to Supreme Court Justice Gavegan this morning for a writ of mandamus compelling the Sheriff to reinstate him. The Sheriff will be represented by Emanuel Blumenstiel.

Sheriff Harburger denied yesterday a printed report that he had removed Burke in retaliation for the failure of the panel's Dinner Committee, of which Burke is Chairman, to supply the Sheriff with more than thirty-five tickets, and also for the failure of the panel to select James B. Regan's Hotel Knickerbocker as the place for its $50 or $40 a plate dinner. Unlike the first and second panels, the third this year insisted on having its dinner at the Hotel Biltmore.

"I removed Mr. Burke for reasons I do not care to state until the case comes up in court," said the Sheriff. "If, as I hear, he is now a Federal officeholder, that in itself would be enough to disqualify him from serving on the jury. But it wasn't the reason I had in mind. I simply considered him unfit to serve and so removed him. I could remove any juror at will or pleasure."

HANGS HIMSELF ON YACHT.

W. J. Connolly's Body Found in Boat He Was Fond Of.

William J. Connolly, 59 years old, of 1,286 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, a retired real estate operator, despondent because of bad health, hanged himself from the cabin ceiling of his sloop yacht Guide in Jamaica Bay, off Canarsie Landing. His body was found yesterday by his son, William J. Connolly, Jr.

Mr. Connolly disappeared from his home on Tuesday night. He had been suffering from melancholia in a pronounced form and his mind had been affected. An attack of typhoid fever three years ago undermined his health. To cheer him, his son bought the yacht and presented it to him. It is one of the crack sloops of the Canarsie Yacht Club, of which Mr. Connolly was a member. He spent much time fishing and cruising, and loved to go down to the boat after the close of the Summer season to smoke and read in the cabin.

Vivian Bernard Dead.

Mrs. Fred Hollander, known on the stage as Vivian Bernard, died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital following an operation. She lived at the Elmsford, 300 West Forty-ninth Street, where the funeral will take place to-morrow. Mrs. Hollander was for many years in the Richard Mansfield company. Previously she had played important rôles with Robert Hilliard and Nat Goodwin. She made her first appearance on the stage at Tony Pastor's Theatre in East Fourteenth Street, where she was one of the three Vivian sisters.

REPUBLICANS CUT SOUTH A THIRD

Continued from Page 1.

and Nebraska only sixteen. Mr. Howell called the majority plan "the Barnes plan."

Committeemen McGregor of Texas and Johnson of Georgia protested that the report would discourage the efforts to build up the party in the South. Senator Borah of Idaho admitted that, considered from a radical viewpoint, the plan had its defects, but he believed that there should be no further reduction of Southern representation.

"We have heard a great deal of corruption of Southern delegates in national conventions," said Mr. Borah, "but if there was any corruption it was done by Northern men. People shouldn't be disfranchised on rumor. If any injustice has been done in this report it has been done to Southern States. If we can't nominate the right man for President now, we had better engage in the funeral obsequies of the party."

On Committeeman Howell's motion to substitute Plan B of the Republican Congressional Committee for the subcommittee's plan there were 6 yeas to 39 nays. The majority plan was then adopted, 38 to 6. On the suggestion of Landstrum of Montana, it was agreed that the resolution should be so worded as to prevent the loss of a delegate in Montana, where both Representatives in Congress are elected at large. The plan had provided that only one National Convention delegate should be allowed where Congressmen were elected at large.

In order that action by the States shall be taken as promptly as possible the National Committee appointed a sub-committee of three—Charles B. Warren of Michigan, Senator Borah of Idaho, and Gov. Hatfield of West Virginia—to prepare an address to the States urging immediate ratification of the proposal. This address will be drawn up shortly after the Christmas holidays.

SEE NO RECONCILIATION.

Republicans' Action Ends Last Hope, Say Cleveland Progressives.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—Cleveland Progressive Party leaders declared today that the action taken by the Republican National Committee in Washington in rejecting a resolution to hold a convention in 1914 to adjust differences within the party and settle upon policies made it certain that there could be no reconciliation between the Progressives and the Republicans.

"The meeting of the National Committee clearly indicated that the fundamental differences between the conservatives and the progressives in the Republican Party never can be reconciled," declared Prof. A. R. Hatton, a Progressive. "It is now plain that men like Barnes, Penrose, and Root can't stand on the same platform with such men as Borah, La Follette, and Cummins. And let me add that soon the Democratic Party will have the same split between conservatives and progressives."

John D. Fackler, Progressive, asserted: "Bourbonism is blind. Just now the Republican Party is synonymous with bourbonism. The action of the Republican National Committee merely adds to the evidence that men of such divergent views can never work in one party."

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—A movement for the amalgamation of the Republican and Progressive Parties in this (Marion) county was started at a meeting here last night when representatives from every ward and practically every precinct in the county were present. Mayor Harry Wallace, Chairman of the Marion County Republican Central Committee, was among the speakers. All of the speakers agreed that the rank and file of the two parties in the county were ready to merge and had no differences and that it was a disagreement between certain leaders of both factions that had caused the split in the Republican Party.

Benjamin Heaton, a Progressive, was appointed Chairman of a committee of ten, which make the plans for the union of the two parties.

CONDEMNED BY STIMSON.

National Committee Timid in Vetoing a Convention, He Asserts.

Henry L. Stimson, when asked yesterday to comment on the action of the Republican National Committee at Washington, said:

"Counsels of timidity have prevailed where counsels of courage were needed. I have no sympathy whatever with the view that a full and free discussion of party principles at such a convention as was proposed could possibly harm the Republican Party. On the contrary, it is just what the party needs.

"The discussions of principles at the recent conference of New York Republicans and at the State Convention last September have had an immense influence in reviving the enthusiasm of the Republicans and in setting their party again upon the path of progress.

"But, although the National Committee has let pass this opportunity to lead, it does not at all mean that the work of progress in the party will be checked. The leadership will be taken up by the States themselves, as is being done in New York and elsewhere, and will go on until the party management is thoroughly representative of the party's rank and file."

NO MORE DINNERS, SAYS MAYOR-ELECT

Mitchel Can't Be "an After-Dinner Mayor and an After-Breakfast Mayor."

BUSY ABOUT CITY PLACES

In Order to Have a Full Cabinet by Jan. 1—Newly Elected Officials Promise Impartial Administration.

Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel announced last night that inasmuch as he had found it impossible for one man to fulfill the duties of an "after-dinner Mayor" and an "after-breakfast Mayor," he had decided that he must forego the pleasure of the former incumbency. He made his choice known at a dinner tendered to him and the newly elected officials of the city and county by the citizens and merchants of Harlem at Pabst's Harlem, in West 125th Street. Mr. Mitchel was so busy with other engagements that he did not reach the dinner until 11 o'clock. He said:

"I assure you that I esteem it a very great honor to come here to-night and that you should have been so patient as to wait for me this late. The fact is I sometimes find that the fruits of victory are hard to digest. It is impossible to be both an 'after-dinner Mayor' and an 'after-breakfast Mayor,' attending to the business of the city. Since my return from the South I have been trying to play both roles.

"I have found, however, that I cannot respond to all the invitations I have received, and at the same time attend to the duty of selecting the men who are to conduct the business of the city for the next four years. Upward of 2,000 men have either appealed to me or been recommended for places in the city's government.

"It is only just to the men who have appealed or who have been recommended that I should give most careful consideration to those appeals and those recommendations.

"I am struggling at present with the problem of selecting these men. I am trying hard to complete a difficult task by the 1st of January, and in the stress of this work I am not able to discuss before you, as I should like, the problems that will be presented to the next Municipal Government, or to come here and speak to you of the work I intend to do.

"I have come to a point where I must decide whether I shall fulfill the very attractive offers that are made to me as an 'after-dinner Mayor' or discharge the very serious and onerous duties of an 'after-breakfast Mayor.'

Cancels His Engagements.

"I, therefore, take this occasion of announcing to those who have been so kind as to invite me to attend their dinners, that I shall be unable to fill even those engagements that already have been made for me, save that for Dec. 30.

"Now, if I do that, perhaps, I shall be able to begin the coming year with a full cabinet, and finally, that is what you and the good people of the city want me to do."

Albert S. Nichols, President of the Harlem Board of Commerce, was toastmaster, and the first speaker was President-elect of the Board of Aldermen George McAneny, who spoke briefly of how the expansion of the city had affected Harlem.

"Harlem is Harlem," said McAneny, "and as a process of expansion of territory or assimilation of alien people will ever change your relations with the rest of the universe."

Referring to the recent Fusion victory, Mr. McAneny asserted that there had not been and would not be any differentiation for party principles.

"We shall treat the citizens of New York just as do the officers of a big corporation treat the stockholders," he said. "We propose to run the city in accordance with the promises we made during the campaign, and gentlemen, the rest is up to you. We can not get any measure unless you agree to it and support it. If ever we had a chance to give the city a non-partisan administration, the third this year insisted on having its dinner at the Hotel Biltmore.

"I removed Mr. Burke for reasons I do not care to state until the case comes up in court," said the Sheriff. "If, as I hear, he is now a Federal officeholder, that in itself would be enough to disqualify him from serving on the jury. But it wasn't the reason I had in mind. I simply considered him unfit to serve and so removed him. I could remove any juror at will or pleasure."

Among those present were Charles N Appleton, E. C. Bleecker, J. B. Demarest, William E. Stansbury, W. H. Edwards, Edward J. Flynn, Timothy Healy, J. M. Horton, E. von der Horst Koch, W. J. Leeds, Leopold Leo, Michael J. Murphy, J. P. Ogden, John J. Phelan, Joseph M. Price, Robert Adamson, Frank J. Pfeffer, Charles W. Ridgeway, the Rev. J. Herman Randall, Martin Wallace, Charles Welsbecker, and John F. Yawger.

TUG TO MEET THE VERMONT

The Battleship Delaware Now Towing Disabled War Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Some concern is felt in navy circles over the battleship Vermont, which the battleship Delaware is towing to Hampton Roads in a disabled condition. The Navy Department had learned several days ago that the Vermont had broken one of her propeller shafts and that the Delaware was standing by her as she proceeded homeward. To-day a fragmentary wireless message from the Delaware indicated that the Vermont had been damaged in a heavy storm on Monday night, her other shaft being cracked. The Department was requested to send a seagoing tug to the Vermont's assistance. The tug Sonoma was ordered from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

At the time the dispatch was sent the Vermont was 507 miles from Cape Henry. At last word she was making about three and a half knots an hour, and at that speed could not expect to reach Hampton Roads before Saturday night. The storm had abated when the dispatch was sent, and there was a fresh northwest breeze and a moderate sea.

POLICE SEIZE TOM SHARKEY

Arrest ex-Pugilist and Two Employes for Keeping Disorderly Place.

While sixteen policemen guarded the exits of the saloon owned by Tom Sharkey, the ex-heavyweight prizefighter, at 144 East Fourteenth Street, opposite Tammany Hall, Lieut. Ross entered the place last night and walked up to Sharkey, who was standing in front of the cash register, and placed him under arrest on a warrant issued yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Murphy, accusing him of keeping a disorderly resort. Andrew Osborne, the manager of the place, and Albert Jacobs, a waiter, also were arrested on warrants.

Three new patrolmen, Davis, Lynch and Merz, who were assigned to watch the place, obtained the evidence on which the warrants were issued, after complaints had been made to the police by the Gramercy Park Association and other societies. The three prisoners were taken to the East Sixth Street Station where they were released on bail. The names and addresses of all those in the saloon at the time were taken and a policeman was left on the premises with orders to keep the back room of the saloon closed.

REPENTS OF 'LARK' WEDDING

Show Girl, Bride at 15, Seeks Annulment—Says Alderman Tied Knot

Florence Squires, 16 years old, a show girl, asked Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday to annul her marriage to John Squires, a dancer. She said she had been married in January when she was but 15 years old in Brooklyn by an Alderman.

"It was all done on a lark," explained the girl, "and I don't know why I married him. I just did it. That's all. It seems fashionable to marry on short notice in the show business."

Justice Giegerich asked about the Alderman.

"He lived next door to my aunt and me," the girl answered. "That's why we went to him."

"Did you tell him your age?"

"Yes; I said I was 15, but that didn't make any difference. You see, he was a friend of the family."

"You mean to tell me that an Alderman married you after you told him you were only 15?" asked the court. "What is his name?"

"I don't remember," the girl answered. "We were stage people and I know a dozen dancing girls who have been married just like that."

The girl's mother is dead and her father lives in Virginia. She has no guardian. Mrs. Mary Gentels, the aunt, witnessed the ceremony. William C. Sauminitch, counsel for the girl, said that he would submit a brief to-day in an effort to clear up the question.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TO JAIL.

Hanbury Adjudged in Contempt and Sentenced to 30 Days.

Ex-Congressman Harry A. Hanbury, one-time Republican leader of the Ninth Assembly District, Brooklyn, was adjudged in contempt of court yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benedict and sentenced to thirty days in jail for refusing to testify in supplementary proceedings against Patrick H. Flynn. Justice Benedict in addition fined Hanbury $250 and ordered him committed to a further imprisoment of thirty days if he did not pay the fine.

When George W. Sickles, attorney for Hanbury, was informed of the decision of Justice Benedict committing his client to jail he applied at once for a stay of execution. He said an appeal would be taken to the higher courts.

The Well Dressed New Yorker
Edited by Beaumash

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" " "	Bouquet	1.25
Sensoria	Perfecto	1.50
Benefactor	Invincible	1.50
"	Superior	1.25
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UNITED CIGAR STORES

ALL READY TO BEAT GLYNN PRIMARY LAW

Leaders of Both the Old Parties Have Devised a Plan to Control Nominations.

BOSSES WELCOME NEW ACT

Unofficial Primaries to Elect Delegates to Unofficial Conventions in Their Idea.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—It cannot be said with any degree of truth that the political bosses and their henchmen in this State are plunged in gloom over the enactment of the Glynn Direct Nominations bill. That measure received the approval of Gov. Glynn and went into effect to-day.

The central feature of the new law is the abolition of the State Convention and the nomination of all candidates by direct vote at official primaries. This includes candidates for the United States Senate, who henceforth are to be elected by direct vote, and for the Court of Appeals. But for all that it is safe to predict that the three leading parties at least will fortify themselves for the Gubernatorial election by holding State conventions. The Democratic and Republican leaders, as a matter of fact, already have reached a conclusion in the matter, and it is generally understood that the Progressives will follow suit, although no official announcement to that effect has come from the Bull Moose headquarters.

These conventions, of course, will not be official, but political leaders about the Capitol believe that they will be just as effective in working out the party purpose. In one respect they will outdo the old conventions for carrying out the will of the party bosses. In the matter of contests, for instance, under the old arrangement there was an immediate appeal to the Appellate Division from the decision of the Committee on Contested seats. More recently, under the much-decried Levy Election law, it was left to a Justice of the Supreme Court to sit in judgment on contests in the first instance, thus leaving the Committee on Contested Seats of a State Convention without any vital function to perform. Under the unofficial State conventions, which the Glynn Direct Primary law will usher in, there will be absolutely no appeal from any decision arrived at by a convention or any of its standing committees, either in its preliminary or its final stages. The law cannot reach it unless it becomes a riot. It cannot be prohibited or prorogued without unwarranted interference with the right of assembly. The unofficial convention will be a law unto itself.

Unofficial Primaries.

The plan as virtually agreed upon by the Republican leaders, to offset the wide-open primary plan embodied in the Glynn bill, provides for unofficial primaries in every Assembly district throughout the State some time during the Spring and Summer. At these unofficial primaries delegates will be elected to the unofficial State Convention. In addition it is planned to have the county or Assembly district organizations select their representatives for the State Committee, which, under the Glynn law, will be composed of one representative from each Assembly district. They can elaborate the Assembly for the Senate, and for local offices to be filled.

All these selections will be unofficial and will go for naught unless ratified at the official primaries in September. The selection of delegates to the State Convention will be final. The law will have no concern with the election of delegates to the unofficial convention of the future.

The convention itself will be held at a time sufficiently in advance of the primaries to permit the party leaders to prepare the necessary petitions through which a candidate for nomination may have his name placed on the official primary ballot. As only 3,000 signatures of enrolled party voters are required in the case of candidates for offices to be filled by all the voters in the State, it is more than likely that the petitions can be completed before the convention has adjourned and that the necessary signatories will be found in the convention hall and, at any event, among the enrolled party voters in the locality where it is being held.

Convention Sure to Rule.

"There isn't a chance in a hundred that candidates selected by the unofficial party conventions of the future will be defeated at the primary polls," said one of the most influential Republican leaders in discussing the plan to-day. "The unofficial convention will represent essentially the organized strength. The delegates to the unofficial convention will have been selected by the enrolled voters of their party in the districts they come from. It is these enrolled voters who form the bone and sinew, the strength and stamina of the party. The delegates will register their will in their selection of candidates at the unofficial conventions. It is these same enrolled voters who will determine the party choice of candidates at the direct primaries, too. Only enrolled Republicans, Democrats, or Progressives are entitled to vote on Primary Day under the new law. Can there be any doubt regarding the result?"

The unofficial convention, the leaders believe, will make for a cohesion that is likely to be lacking among the independents in either party. Instead of taking part in these gatherings, the independents will go about getting the names of their candidates on the primary ballot by petition. Where the convention will unite the bulk of the voters at the party primary behind one candidate or set of candidates, the independents will give scattered support to several candidates, thus making doubly certain the victory of the regulars participating in the unofficial conventions.

The leaders will not admit that the unofficial convention is designed to circumvent the direct nominations plan or fasten on the people a system similar to that which they hoped to escape.

They contend that the unofficial convention is being devised as a wholesome and necessary check on the State-wide, wide open primary.

Gives City Full Rein.

In support of this contention they urge the peculiar geography of this State, where almost half the population and more than half the primary voters in the Democratic Party, at least, are crowded into the small area of New York City. Solidity of interests and compactness of population, with the added facility of easily accessible polling places, would under the State-wide primary plan, practically render inevitable the selection of a State ticket on which every candidate would be the choice and probably a resident of the City of New York.

"What would be the result of this situation in the Democratic Party?" said a leader. "It would mean that the primary vote in New York City would absolutely determine the State nominations. And what would that mean next year? It would mean that Tammany Hall would control the Democratic State nominations, for while the Tammany Democrats are enrolled and as such qualified to vote at the primaries, the anti-Tammany Democrats are not very generally enrolled. In a not distant future, of course, that situation would adjust itself, for, in my opinion, Tammany is doomed, but next year the free and untrammeled expression of the Democratic voters at the primaries would tend either to a Democratic disaster or else—in the case of a Democratic victory—to aiding Tammany to perpetuate itself.

"The unofficial convention is the only balance and check that I can think of under the present plan. It will give representative party men an opportunity to get together, and, taking due consideration of geographical and other conditions, so distribute the nominations that all sections of the State and all shades of party opinion shall be represented on the State ticket."

Frederick M. Davenport, now Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Progressive Party, and during the administration of Gov. Hughes one of the foremost champions of the direct nominations plan, made this comment on the new law which went into effect to-day:

"The Glynn Direct Nominations act is only half right. It puts control of the primaries theoretically in the hands of the State. But it virtually invites machine party conventions to meet and do their work, regulated only by party rules and not by any law. Having invited them to do their worst, it erects machinery to checkmate them at the polls on primary day. That is half right and half wrong.

"The law says nothing about party conventions, except that nothing shall prevent a party from holding them. Under the Glynn law if a party does not hold at least a State Convention political anarchy would result.

"Under the Glynn law party conventions may set their seal on a set of candidates who shall be chosen at the primaries, although the conventions themselves are conducted without the check or regulation by any law. There is no attempt, as there was in the Hughes bill, to develop a natural and responsible party leadership and organization, side by side with popular control of party. An effective direct primaries bill must do both."

GLYNN PRAISES NEW LAWS.

Also Gives His Party Credit When He Signs Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—In signing the Direct Primary bill, the bill for the direct election of United States Senators, and the Massachusetts ballot measure Gov. Glynn issued a statement to-day in which he said:

"I consider these measures to be epoch making. These laws are vitally important; are truly progressive and far reaching in their effects, and, I believe, their provisions will meet with the approval of all citizens who are sincerely interested in genuine progress in electoral reform.

"The direct nomination law prohibits the placing of any candidate upon the primary ballot who has not filed a petition with signatures of a certain proportion of the enrolled voters.

"This Direct Nomination bill and Massachusetts Ballot bill, together with the measure providing for the direct election of United States Senators are measures the enactment of which every friend of electoral reform has urged for years.

"These measures will permit the great body of our citizens to make effective their expression of opinion under due form of law. Their enactment places upon the statute books of this State a real, honest, and genuine direct primary law, and provides for an honest ballot.

"They place the Empire State in the foremost rank of progressive legislation relating to electoral reforms and constitute the greatest constructive legislation ever placed upon our statute books toward restoring to the people the control of their own Government.

"They mark the successful end of a long fight for the right in the matters, and demonstrate that the Democratic Party has kept faith with the people. The entire credit for their enactment into laws is justly due to the present Democratic Legislature, the able and earnest efforts, the devotion to public duty of the Democratic leaders in the Senate and Assembly, and to the Chairman of the respective committees, and also to the members themselves."

Late this afternoon the Governor sent the Secretary of State the workingmen's compensation law, with the remark:

"The bill appropriating $150,000 to carry out the object of the wormkingmen's compensation law became Chapter 817 of the laws of 1913."

He also signed the act increasing the membership of the Panama Pacific Commission by three and the referendum act for a constitutional convention in 1915.

BARNES FOR "HARMONY."

Friend Says He Will Not Try to Force Hinman In as Speaker.

No pressure will be brought to bear by William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, on the Assembly-elect of his own party with a view of insuring the election of Harold J. Hinman, an Assemblyman from his own political bailiwick, to the Speakership when the Assembly meets for the purpose of organizing early in January. This announcement was made yesterday by a close personal and political friend of Mr. Barnes, who was in Washington attending the meeting of the Republican National Committee.

"All Mr. Barnes is interested in is to make certain that seventy-six Republicans—a majority of the Assembly—go into the Republican caucus and continue to act with their party throughout the session," said this friend. "I am certain that nothing will be done by Mr. Barnes, or any one in sympathy with his programme, to make harmony among the Republicans in the Assembly difficult or impossible by creating insurmountable antagonisms through a fight for the Speakership."

Mr. Barnes undoubtedly has it in his power to call off Mr. Hinman as a candidate for Speaker. He has not done so, despite the fact that Mr. Hinman's candidacy appears to be the great obstacle to a harmonious understanding between the Progressive Republicans and those of the more conservative type who will sit in the next Assembly. The failure of Mr. Barnes to take his Assemblyman out of the fight, according to his friends, is in direct line with his determination not to take any part whatever in the contest for the Speakership.

The fact that the statement of Mr. Barnes's friend follows so closely upon the action taken by Barnes's enemies in the Republican organization may not be without significance. At a dinner held last week at the home of Ogden L. Mills, Treasurer of the Republican County Committee, influential Republicans representing different parts of the State talked over the Speakership situation, and decided on a set of anti-Barnes candidates for the various places of influence and importance which are to be filled when the next Assembly meets to organize. Their choice for Speaker is Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego, and their candidate for Republican floor leader—majority leader of the House—is Clinton T. Horton of Erie. For Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which initiates the State budget, they selected John Lee Sullivan of Chautauqua.

At the Republican State Headquarters it was said yesterday that neither Mr. Barnes nor the organization had any candidates for these places; that Mr. Barnes and the organization were quite willing to leave the Assembly free to make its own selections. Any other line of conduct, it was observed with marked sarcasm, would be intolerable interference of which only a boss of the worst type would be guilty.

Despite the determination of Mr. Barnes and his friends to avoid anything that may give rise to differences of a serious nature, the prospect is for a long drawn-out Speakership fight.

Mr. Hinman is conducting a lively campaign up-State, and is said to be winning many votes. The anti-Barnes element is planning to stay out of the Speakership caucus if it should appear that a majority of those in it are Hinman men. This would make a deadlock certain. The threat was made yesterday that all of the Republican Assemblymen-elect from New York County would remain out of the caucus unless Mr. Barnes withdrew Hinman as a candidate.

COLUMBIA CLUB PROSPERS.

Re-elects President Van Amringe and Shows a Surplus.

John Howard Van Amringe, formerly Dean of Columbia College, and known to many hundreds of alumni as "Van Am," was re-elected President of the Columbia University Club last night at the annual meeting, held in the clubhouse, 18 Gramercy Park. He has been President of the club ever since its organization, fifteen years ago.

The Columbia Club has a membership of 1,306, the high-water mark of its career. Last year it enjoyed great financial prosperity and finished the fiscal year with a balance of $12,540.56, of which $3,021.45 was added to the surplus during the year. The total expenses of the club were $59,681.09.

It's easy to get exactly the kind of pencil you want. Ask for a KOH-I-NOOR. 17 variations of lead, and Copying—all of a uniform, smooth, silken writing quality. Buy them by the dozen.—Adv.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

GO TO FLORENCE FOR THE 'MONA LISA'

Director of the Louvre and Other Officials Hope to Have It Back in Paris on Tuesday.

POLICE PREFECT DISGUSTED

Failure of Finger-Print Indexing System Shown by Case Causes Him to Ask Scotland Yard's Advice.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Henry Marcel, Director of the Louvre Museum, has started for Florence with other Government officials and experts in order to take possession of the "Mona Lisa," which, it is expected, will be back in the Louvre next Tuesday.

The masterpiece will be carefully packed, and M. Martel and the experts will travel with it in a specially reserved railway carriage.

A fête will be organized by the Leonardo da Vinci Institute of Paris to celebrate the return of the famous picture.

M. Hennion, the Paris Prefect of Police, is so disappointed at the defects in the indexing system of the Bertillon finger-print records shown by the case that he has asked Scotland Yard for as much information as it can give him on the methods which the London police employ, so that he may reorganize the French system.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The first real clue after the theft of the "Mona Lisa" was furnished to the French police by Jean Guiffrey, now Curator of the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston, Mass., and formerly Assistant Conservator of the Louvre. Pierre Marcel makes this declaration to-day.

M. Marcel says that M. Guiffrey wrote, giving the reasons why the picture must have been stolen by one of the men employed in the framing of paintings at the Louvre. The Director of the French National Museums, Eugène Pujalet, was impressed by M. Guiffrey's reasoning, and informed the police.

M. Marcel adds that if the clue had been adequately followed up the "Mona Lisa" would have been discovered long ago.

The police have found that girl who signed the name "Mathilde" to the love letters discovered in the room of Vincenzo Perugia after his arrest at Florence. She has been unable, however, to throw any light on the theft of the painting. She remembered seeing a wooden box in Perugia's room, but declared that she never saw or heard anything of the "Mona Lisa."

FLORENCE, Dec. 17.—Counsel for Vincenzo Perugia, charged with abstracting Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" from the Louvre, has asked that Perugia receive his liberty on the ground that France has not started a prosecution of him in the Italian courts.

Lord Murray Leaves Panama To-day

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 17.—Lord Murray of Elibank and his party, one of the members of which is Richard Lloyd George, son of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, will sail for New Orleans to-morrow on the steamer Abangarez, on their way to New York and England.

Perfect biscuit perfectly protected

No matter what National Biscuit Company product you ask for—crackers or cookies, wafers or snaps, cakes or jumbles—it will be delivered to you in perfect condition, either in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark, in attractive small tins or from the familiar glass-front cans.

Freshness is assured through the distributing service of the National Biscuit Company, which affords a constant supply of biscuit to every part of the United States.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

NOBEL PRIZE FOR HARDY.

English Author, It Is Said, Will Receive Next Literature Award.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"We understand on the best authority that the Nobel Prize for Literature for the coming year will be granted to Thomas Hardy.

"It was generally expected that an English writer would be the next to receive this high honor, and the British Academy, to whose judgment was entrusted the task, were practically unanimous in the choice.

"Edmund Gosse, we are informed, has been mainly responsible for this selection."

Mr. Hardy, in reply to a telegram from THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, wired:

"I know nothing about it."

Mr. Hardy has refused all honors from the Crown, except the exalted dignity of the Order of Merit.

WANTS GRAIN-FED ARMIES.

English Doctor Urges "Corn, Oil, and Wine" Ration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Dr. Josiah Oldfield, lecturing to-day on dietetics, had something to say which is interesting in view of Secretary Garrison's decision to eliminate chocolate as a United States Army ration.

"Give me an army corps for twelve months," said Dr. Oldfield, "and I will solve some of the world's most important problems of dietetics. What a waste that soldiers in times of peace should be kept pipe-claying belts when they might be used for valuable scientific experiments.

"The great armies of the world, said Dr. Oldfield, were fed on grain, oil, and wine; and Caesar's soldiers on one occasion, mutinied because they were served with mutton instead of corn. If men were fed on grain and oil they would not get drunk on wine. If the people of England lived on grain and oil for six days they could drink wine on the seventh, enjoy it and feel all the better for it. He challenged any man to find a vegetarian drunkard.

Food, he said, had three aspects—sustenance, sufficiency for extra output, and for pure pleasure. Grain represented the first, oil, the second, and wine, the third.

GETS SHAKESPEARE BOOKS.

New Yorker Buys Those Which Belonged to the Late Prof. Dowden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 18.—The Times announces this morning that practically the whole of the Shakespearean books that belonged to the late Edward Dowden, Professor of English Literature at Trinity College, Dublin, have been obtained for a New York collection.

The second part of the Dowden library is now being sold by Hodgson & Co. The first part, which was sold last month, included a very extensive series of collected editions of Shakespeare, from Rowe's Second Edition, dated 1714, to the latest issues, and also a number of books of textual criticism, commentaries, &c., in all considerably more than 1,000 volumes. They were sold in one lot for $1,250.

The sale yesterday included a further collection of 128 books, connected with Shakespeare. Most of these volumes contain bibliographical notes on the fly leaves written by Prof. Dowden. These volumes, offered as one lot, brought $705.

In neither case has the name of the buyer been revealed, but both collections were purchased in behalf of a New York book collector who for some time has been engaged in making a collection of Shakespeareana.

The books thus far sold in Part II. of the Dowden library comprise English works of the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, old quarto plays, and books on the drama, Shakespeareana, and books illustrated by Blake, Bewick, and other masters.

Among the Shakespeareana sold as single lots were various editions of Shakespeare himself and works by Webster, E. Phillips, J. Dennis, T. Edwards, C. Langbaine, J. Poole, G. Jacob, A. Bedford, F. Meres, J. Hall, T. Adams, R. Gould, T. Randolph, A. Estienne P. Hentzner, Giraldi Cinthio.

Among the rumors is that the New York buyer is H. C. Folger, who owns one of the finest Shakespeare collections in America.

MEANT TO RESCUE KELLY.

But 5,000 Oldhamites Did Not Cause Much Trouble—Youth Is Hanged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The young murderer Ernest Kelly, to whom Home Secretary McKenna refused a reprieve after 20,000 persons at Oldham had signed a petition for it, was executed at Manchester this morning while 5,000 men, women, and children who had marched from Oldham waited outside the prison gates.

Their view was that if the doomed man were hanged his accomplice Hilton ought also to meet the same fate. It was the working of this rough and ready logic which induced them to march to Manchester with a wild idea of rescuing Kelly.

The police, forewarned, were prepared to deal with them. Six hundred constables were gathered in the vicinity of the prison. From the crowd came such cries as "You ought to hang one or both"; "One was as bad as the other!" Then came three cheers for Kelly, execrations for the Home Secretary, and, finally, ragtime songs.

No serious attempt was made to rescue Kelly. A few persons made a movement toward the prison gates, whereupon the police dispersed the mob. Five constables were slightly hurt.

When the tolling of a bell announced that the execution was over there was no disturbance, and in a few minutes the people started back for Oldham.

ROOSEVELT AT CORUMBA.

Brazilians Welcome Him and He Starts on a Hunting Trip.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his party, on their arrival at Corumba, were warmly received by the civic authorities and the people. The President of the municipality greeted Col. Roosevelt, expressing to him the satisfaction of the people of Corumba at the honor of the visit.

Later the Roosevelt party left on a hunt in a near-by jungle. The Colonel has been obliged to abandon his proposed visit to Cuyaba, but has accepted an invitation to join in a jaguar and wild-boar hunt, for which preparations have already been made. The President of Matto Grosso will join him on Sunday.

Before his departure for Sao Luiz de Caceres the ex-President will make an inspection of the various agricultural industries, and will then set out on his journey into the interior. All the members of the expedition are in the best of health.

RAMPOLLA'S DEATH SHOCK TO THE POPE

News Was Kept from Him Till the Morning—The Cardinal Seemed Quite Well Tuesday.

ADVOCATED CHURCH UNION

Silas McBee of This City One of Last Persons to See Him Before His Death.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The death of Cardinal Rampolla is causing innumerable discussions concerning the succession to the Papacy.

There are a number of curious predictions regarding the next Pope, and it is a Roman saying that Cardinals die in batches of three. After Oreglia came Rampolla, and now another, say the people, will die.

A prediction about Cardinal Rampolla was that he would succeed the present Pope if the latter died within ten years of his election, which was in August, 1903. Otherwise a foreign Pope would be elected.

Almost the last person with whom Cardinal Rampolla spoke before he was taken ill yesterday was Silas McBee of New York. The Cardinal spoke frankly of his deep anxiety regarding the religious situation, especially in Russia and Germany, but expressed strong faith that things would improve. He said he felt that America had an almost unique mission in overcoming the existing difficulties in the progress of the faith.

Cardinal Rampolla when Mr. McBee saw him appeared perfectly well and full of vigor.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The body of Cardinal Rampolla, ex-Papal Secretary of State, is lying in the drawing room of his little palace near St. Peter's, which has been transformed into a chapella ardente. The room is draped in red. On one side is a small altar. A black cloth with silver fringe is draped over the body, and near by stands a column with a terra-cotta group representing St. Peter's boat tossed by the waves.

A funeral service will be held in St. Peter's. The Cardinals and many of the ecclesiastics attached to the Vatican, as well as the diplomatic representatives accredited to the Holy See, viewed the body this afternoon.

The news of the death of the Cardinal was not made known to Pope Pius until this morning. Cardinal Merry del Val and Mgr. Bressan, the Pope's private secretary, went to see his Holiness at an early hour, intending to break the news as gently as possible. However, when the Pope heard the name of Cardinal Rampolla coupled with the word "indisposition," he grew pale and begged them to tell him the truth without hesitation, as anxiety and uncertainty affected him more than anything else. The two prelates then told him that Cardinal Rampolla was dead.

As recently as Saturday the Pope had received Cardinal Rampolla, who was then apparently in his usual good health.

The Pope was overwhelmed with grief, and when he had somewhat recovered his composure said:

"Cardinal Rampolla was one of the greatest men in the Church. He had become even greater since he retired from State affairs."

Last Sunday evening Cardinal Rampolla received Silas McBee, formerly editor of The Churchman, and his wife, of New York, and discussed with them the question of bringing about a better understanding between all the religious sects, especially those of the Christian faith.

Cardinal Rampolla was the closest collaborator with Pope Leo XIII. in the movement for the reunion of the Christian Churches. When Pope Leo was dying a cablegram was received in Rome saying that the American Protestant congregations were praying for his recovery. Cardinal Rampolla was informed of the contents of the dispatch, which he took immediately to the dying Pontiff. The latter instructed Cardinal Rampolla to write that the message had been the greatest consolation to him before his death, as it had proved that his scheme for the reunion of the Churches was not a dream.

Yesterday morning Cardinal Rampolla went to St. Peter's to inspect the work of the restoration of the Choir. Later he felt a general indisposition, which developed into profound prostration. He refused, however, to allow his secretary to remain with him all night.

The secretary, alarmed at the Cardinal's condition, consulted a doctor, who saw the Cardinal, but discovered no serious symptom. He ordered the Cardinal to take a complete rest and to keep warm. Later in the evening the Cardinal grew worse, and had great difficulty in breathing. He sent a messenger hurriedly for his secretary and a doctor, who hastened to the palace, but found on their arrival that the Cardinal was dead.

The doctor was of the opinion that death had been caused by angina pectoris.

The Cardinal's secretary, who is an ecclesiastic, performed the final rites of the Church and then sent for the dead prelate's sister, Baroness Carolina Rampolla-Pezzana, who, together with her husband, came at once to the palace. Then Cardinal Merry del Val was informed, and after consultation with some of his colleagues decided to postpone till to-day the breaking of the news to the Pope.

It had been thought in many quarters that Cardinal Rampolla was the most likely candidate for the Papal chair in case of the death of the present Pope.

Bryce Likely to be Made a Peer.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The bestowal of a peerage on the Right Hon. James Bryce, ex-Ambassador at Washington, is forecast to-day by Truth in an article about probable New Year honors.

BIG PRICES FOR TAPESTRY.

Set of Three Panels of Gobelin Work Sold in London for $7,875.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In a sale at Christie's to-day of old English and French furniture, porcelain, and tapestry from various sources, a set of three panels of Gobelin tapestry brought $7,875. One panel depicts a bacchanalian feast. The other two illustrate the arts of Music and Warfare. All three panels are oblong. Each is eight feet high.

A pair of upright panels of Brussels tapestry, finely woven, with the arms of King William III. supported by figures of Mars and Minerva, realized $6,825. In the middle of the top border is introduced a cartouche, with the cipher of William III. and Queen Mary.

A set of three panels of Flemish tapestry, representing classical subjects, brought $1,995.

The sale will be ended to-morrow.

GERMAN LINER LAUNCHED.

North German Lloyd Ship Columbus to Sail for Here Next August.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The North German Lloyd Company's biggest liner, the 35,000-ton Columbus, was successfully launched at the Schichau yard at Dansic to-day. She was named by Crown Princess Cecilie in the presence of the Crown Prince and a throng of other dignitaries, including Count Zeppelin.

The Columbus, which is destined for the Bremen-New York service, will make her first voyage next August.

The North German Lloyd Company is said not to intend to compete with the Hamburg-American Line in regard to size of ships, the Columbus representing the company's high-water mark in point of tonnage. The contract for the vessel calls for a speed of 20 knots.

The Hamburg-American Company will launch a 19-knot liner destined for the Panama Canal traffic next Saturday at the Vulcan yard at Stettin. She will be named the Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, after the Secretary of the Navy. She will carry 2,000 passengers and be equipped with turbines.

ISLAND'S SHAPE CHANGED.

Much Damage in Ambrim, but No Loss of Life by Volcanic Upheaval.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The configuration of the western coast of the island of Ambrim, in the New Hebrides group, was changed by the recent volcanic upheavals, according to cablegrams received by the Colonial Office from the Governor of New Caledonia.

Vast streams of lava overwhelmed the Presbyterian Hospital, which is controlled by the Presbyterian Churches of Canada and Australasia, while French and English business houses and native coco plantations were destroyed. It is not thought that any lives were lost.

A heavy rain of cinders and scoria fell continuously for five days. The fleeing natives were transported on the steamer France to the mission stations on the island, 60 miles south of them being sheltered at the French Catholic mission at Port Sandwich and 250 at the Presbyterian mission at Gunga. The Government authorities of the island of Malekula are supplying food and clothing.

Col. Cariou and two other Frenchmen organized the work of rescue and transportation of the natives, and Auguste Brunet, Governor of New Caledonia, in his cablegram says they showed "initiative, courage, and coolness."

M. Miramende, French Resident Commissioner, and Mr. King, British Resident Commissioner of the New Hebrides, went to the scene on board the French cruiser Kersaint. They found the western coast of Ambrim between Dip Point and Banlaw covered with a layer of ashes and scoria.

Little is known as to the interior of Ambrim, which has been very rarely visited by white men. No census has ever been taken. The foreign traders and officials reside in the coast settlements, and as no loss of life has been reported among them the French Colonial Office has not requested further cabled details of the eruption.

The New Hebrides have been controlled since 1906 by a joint commission of British and French officials under the supervision of the Resident Commissioners of both nations.

LOW RECORD FOR CONSOLS.

Decline Due to the Number of Attractive New Investment Issues.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Consols registered the lowest record since 1821 to-day, when they were quoted at 71¼ for cash and 71 5-16 for the account.

The decline in the premier security of the London Stock Exchange is attributed to the ceaseless stream of new issues with attractive yields, to which holders of consols are transferring their money.

The immediate cause of to-day's low record was the announcement of a Grand Trunk Pacific issue within a few days of $10,000,000 seven-year 5 per cent. notes at 97. This brings the total of Canadian issues alone during the months of November and December to the aggregate of $95,000,000.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Ambassador and Mrs. Page and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre were the guests of Premier Asquith at luncheon to-day.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Dec. 17.—The Venezuelan Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Jose L. Andara, resigned to-day, according to dispatches from Caracas.

A Hint to the Male!

Ostrich Plumes and Jewelry are gifts most acceptable to the ladies. The purchasing power of a "five spot" in a jewelry shop is almost nil.

Here are some special Christmas prices of Ostrich Plumes and Novelties. The London Plume trademark and guaranty is on every stem.

OSTRICH PLUMES
18-inch. **$3.75** and upwards

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Latest effects, **$15.75** and up

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Great variety, **$1.95** and up

All gifts specially boxed in holiday containers. Delivery charges prepaid by us.

London Feather Company
Largest Ostrich Plume Makers in the World.
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below our former prices. Inspection and comparison will prove their worth.

John Ruszits Fur Co., 7 East 48th St.

CALLS FOR INQUIRY IN MACVANE CASE

American Ambassador Takes Up Defense of Singer Suspected of Being a Spy.

ITALY TO EXPLAIN SOON

Presence of Visitor with a French Maid and Plenty of Money at Naval Base Starts Talk.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Rome in regard to the case of Miss Dorothea Macvane, the American singer who says she was suspected by the Taranto officials of being a spy, states that the American Ambassador called at the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Marine and requested an investigation. This has been begun, but the result will not be known for a couple of days.

The allegations made by Miss Macvane are considered to be exaggerated. They are attributed to the fact that her presence at an Italian naval base accompanied by a French maid and well provided with money aroused the suspicions of the authorities, who merely tried to discover her identity.

In any case, a satisfactory explanation will, it is expected, shortly be given to the Ambassador, and the affair is not likely to have further developments.

WON'T AID RUMANIAN JEWS.

Austrian Foreign Minister Refuses to Take Up the Question.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—Count von Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to-day in the Hungarian Delegation to the suggestion that the powers which were parties to the Berlin treaty take joint action to obtain equality of treatment for the Jews in Rumania, said he did not believe that the powers could be induced to take such action.

Austria-Hungary's interest in the matter, the Minister added, would not justify her in taking the initiative, and he doubted whether the raising of the question internationally would benefit the Jews in Rumania. The Government of the country held that the question was a strictly domestic affair.

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16 Bags & Cases.....regularly $18.00
25 Bags & Cases.....regularly $20.00
10 Bags & Cases.....regularly $23.50
5 Bags & Cases.....regularly $25.00
5 Bags & Cases.....regularly $28.50
12 Bags & Cases.....regularly $30.00

These are $17.50

6 Bags & Cases.....regularly $32.50
11 Bags & Cases.....regularly $37.50
9 Bags & Cases.....regularly $40.00
11 Bags & Cases.....regularly $45.00
7 Bags & Cases.....regularly $50.00
3 Bags & Cases.....regularly $65.00
1 Case.....regularly $75.00

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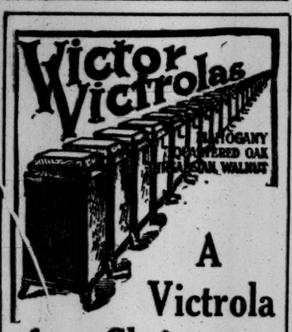

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STYLE VI. (new).....$25.00
STYLE VIII.....$40.00
STYLE IX.....$50.00
STYLE X.....$75.00
STYLE XI.....$100.00
STYLE XIV.....$150.00
STYLE XVI.....$200.00

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Eighteen new Popular Songs.

Splendid new Dance Records.

Six Revival Hymns by Homer Rodeheaver.

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Bar Pins.....$35 up
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Chain Bracelets.....$90 "
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May we have your reservation soon?

100th St. and Broadway.

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Save the Voice

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JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

SAY STATE EMPLOYE WAS BOSS FOR DUNN

Road Inspector, Witnesses Assert, Gave Directions for the Contractor.

GROUT LIKE PEA SOUP

Thus Witness Describes It—Others Compare It to Paint, Condensed Milk, and Pancake Batter.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Some harsh things were said to-day by witnesses regarding the material used in the construction of a portion of the Tuxedo Turnpike in the course of the trial before Justice Tompkins of Bart Dunn, a Tammany district leader; the Dunbar Contracting Company, of which Dunn is President, and Joseph J. Fogarty, a State Inspector and foreman of laborers. The material used in the road, according to the evidence, fell far below the grade demanded by the specifications. An attempt was made to show that Fogarty, employed and paid by the State, acted at times as an agent for the contracting company, and was paid by the company.

Another assertion made in the course of the trial was that some of the gravel used in making concrete was dug from a hill covered with blueberry and blackberry bushes, and was then tossed into the mechanical mixer without any particular care being taken to separate it from the dirt and other refuse. No one was ready to say that any of the blueberry bushes actually got into the road.

The highway in question extends for three and nine-tenths miles from the Hilburn corporate line to the Orange County line, and for a distance of two and nine-tenths miles concrete three inches thick should have been laid.

Grout—a mixture of sand, lime, and water—according to the reading of the specifications by the prosecution, should have been placed to the depth of one inch between the old macadam roadbed and the concrete covering. It was brought out in evidence to-day that where grout was used it was placed on top of the concrete covering, and was not more than one-eighth of an inch in depth. Here is the way that some residents of Sloatsburg, through which the road passes, described the grout which was approved by Inspector Fogarty:

William M. Finch, Justice of the Peace: It was no thicker than pea soup when applied to the concrete, and about as thick as a shad scale when it dried.

Tunison Waldron, trucking contractor: It looked like pancake batter.

Benton Waldron, truckman: It was much like condensed milk when applied.

George E. Ritten, manager of a general store: The grout was about as thick as a coat of paint.

When the trial is resumed to-morrow morning District Attorney Gagan will put in the hands of the jurors samples of the road which investigators dug up last Summer under the direction of John A. Hennessy and ask them to draw their own conclusions as to the charge made that Dunn and the Dunbar Contracting Company entered into a conspiracy with Fogarty, the representative of the State, in order to get the full contract price of $30,000 for the kind of work which actually was performed.

These exhibits were dragged into the court rooms in bags but they were not opened to-day. Mr. Gagan asked for adjournment until to-morrow in order to arrange the exhibits properly. He called his last witness this afternoon and said that he would complete his case in the morning.

A Bad Road, Says Jerome.

Lawyer W. T. Jerome for the defense said that he was willing to acknowledge that the road was bad. Jerome said to-night that he was satisfied that no conspiracy case had been made out. He had contended, he said, from the first that a good road was impossible under the specifications.

In conducting cross-examination to-day Jerome endeavored to bring out that hundreds of automobiles going to and from Tuxedo during July and August, 1912, had passed over the freshly laid concrete road, although it was supposed that the highway was closed. He asserted that automobilists were permitted to avoid a detour of eighteen miles by watchmen for Dunn, if they were willing to pay $1 in the daytime and $2 at night. This system of hold-ups, counsel for the defense contended, was in force for six weeks, and on Saturdays and Sundays as many as seventy autos were permitted to run over the new roadway.

One of the spectators in the courtroom to-day was Joseph J. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan and brother of Allan A. Ryan. Mr. Ryan lives at Villa Benedict in Suffern, and, according to one of the counsel for the defense, was a victim of the holdup game. He did not testify to-day.

In cross-examination, Jerome's assistant, Patterson, asked Justice of the Peace Finch if it was not well known that autoists had been held up by the watchmen.

"It was so reported," said Mr. Finch.

Says Concrete Was Poor.

Joseph Curran, the Hennessy expert and investigator, was on the stand when the trial opened. He said he had found the concrete in the road "rotten," and that he broke a piece of it with his fingers. In many places, he said, the concrete was not more than one and one-half inches thick.

Frank Silcox continued the attack on the methods and materials used. He said that in one place the old macadam road had been ripped up or scarified, and the rock and dirt had been piled in heaps on the side of the road. This was used in making concrete, he said, without any effort being made to separate the old rock from the dirt. Other witnesses corroborated this testimony and said that some of the gravel dug out of the hill was not screened.

District Attorney Gagan said that he intended to show that Fogarty was a representative of the Dunbar Contracting Company as well as of the State. First he attempted to bring out that Fogarty had represented the company in transactions concerning a bill it owed to the general store conducted at Sloatsburg by George E. Ritten.

John Morris of Sloatsburg testified that he had seen Fogarty receive a pay envelope from the paymaster of the Dunbar Company in an office of the company at Meade Taylor's hotel. Fogarty had put the envelope in his pocket, Morris said, and he did not notice whether it bore Fogarty's name.

Tunison and Benton Waldron, truckmen of Sloatsburg, testified that Fogarty had directed them when to put their teams at work.

"Fogarty ordered the teams, and on one occasion I remember he paid me," Benson Waldron said.

Frederick Kieser, Jr., a grain merchant, said he had spoken to Fogarty about a bill which had not been paid by the Dunbar company.

"Fogarty told me to send it to him and he would 'O K' it," Kieser testified. "I sent it to him, and the check was returned to me in payment."

A. F. Wiggins, who sold gravel to the Dunbar company also said that Fogarty had acted as agent for the company in the dealings with him.

While this evidence was being taken, District Attorney Gagan asked for Fogarty. He was not in the courtroom and could not be found, although the Sheriff was sent after him by Justice Tompkins. The Justice ordered that Fogarty should appear in court to-morrow.

Jerome will open the case for the defense to-morrow.

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The Happiest and Heartiest Christmas gift for friend or family. Prolongs the season of good cheer and confers lasting benefits. Order from Nearest Dealer.

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TESTIFY FOR FITZGERALD.

Several Witnesses Defend Great Meadow Prison Contractor.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, Dec. 17.—At the trial of Cornelius V. Collins and Michael J. Fitzgerald, charged with fraud in the Great Meadows water system contract, C. A. Sussdorf of the State Architect's office testified to-day that the payments made to Fitzgerald were entirely proper. He also said he had investigated charges of incompetency against Richard R. Lee, the resident engineer on the contract, and that they were without foundation.

Edward V. Rockwood, an architect, who made an investigation of the storage dam some time after its construction, said he found six small leaks and believed they were caused by flaws in the concrete work. He said he recommended that a mixing of concrete be placed behind the dam to stop the leaks.

Jesse Huffman, assistant engineer at the prison, testified that the system furnished all the water required at the prison, including water for the contract work now under way. Henry W. Taylor, formerly of the State Architect's department, who made charges of incompetency against Lee, said the words he used in his report were too strong and that he considered Lee well qualified to look after the State's interests on the work. The question of incompetency, he said, only related to the interpretation of the plans regarding anchorage for the pipe in the system.

BENSEL ON CANAL COSTS.

Work Contracted for 98 Per Cent. of Calculated Total, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—John A. Bensel, State Engineer and Surveyor, was asked for an explanation of the apparent discrepancy between his letter printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day and the report of his speech to the Waterways Association relative to the cost of the barge canals. Mr. Bensel said:

"Referring to the reported discrepancy between my remarks made before the New York State Waterways Convention on Oct. 30, 1913, and the letter of Dec. 15 printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, I have only to say that I am of the opinion that the reported figures were not exactly in accordance with the remarks which I made on the occasion in question. Further, that the value of the work performed and the amount of work under contract are correctly stated in my letter of the 15th instant addressed to the editor of THE TIMES.

"As to the editorial in THE TIMES referring to the statement embodied in the report of former State Engineer Frank M. Williams, who reported to the Legislature on Dec. 31, 1910, that '96 per cent. of the entire length of the canal is under contract,' this is a statement, I take it, that has nothing to do with the percentage of the total cost of the work, but is, as stated by Mr. Williams, simply that 96 per cent. of the entire length of the work of construction had been at that time let. At this period the value of the work contracted for amounted to about $75,000,000. The total work contracted for up to the present time amounts to about $82,000,000. This, however, is not 82 per cent. of the amount of work to be done under contract, but is practically 98 per cent. of calculated construction work.

"The figure of $101,000,000 includes the work of construction and several other items, among which are the cost of engineering, the cost of land damages, and a small percentage of water power damages as estimated at the time when the original estimate was made.

"Therefore, it is not proper to state, as appears in the issue of THE TIMES of Dec. 17, that the amount contracted for now is 14 per cent. less than at the close of 1910. The percentage of estimated construction work as now contracted for is as stated above.

"When I speak of the State having appropriated and expended $130,000,000 for the improvement of its waterways system, I include the $101,000,000 voted for the barge canal, $7,000,000 for the Cayuga and Seneca, and $19,000,000 for canal terminals."

Mr. Bensel believes that all of the construction work of the canal can be completed within the $101,000,000 voted for the purpose. Land damages and water rights and changes necessitated in bridges must be settled by the courts, apart from the construction of the barge canal.

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Silk Hats, Austrian Velour Hats, Umbrellas and Canes—Gloves in newest colorings—all are acceptable Holiday Gifts.

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Of rich brocaded fabrics, handsomely fur trimmed.

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Tailleur and demi-tailleur effects of velvet and fashionable wool fabrics, including fur-trimmed styles.

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Street and Afternoon Dresses, Dance Frocks and Evening Gowns.

Holiday Furs
at decided concessions

$135 Coats.....$85
$195 Coats.....$125
$225 Coats.....$165
$295 Coats.....$195
$350 Coats.....$250
$500 Coats.....$365
$600 Coats.....$450
$75 Sets.....$40
$95 Sets.....$65
$125 Sets.....$75
$250 Sets.....$150
$300 Sets.....$195
$500 Sets.....$350
$1500 Sets.....$875

Skunk Muffs—very special—$37.50, $55, $65
Formerly $55, $85 to $125

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Imported novelties, especially suitable for gift purposes—Boudoir Cushions, Novelty Bags, Bandeaux, Corsage Bouquets, Slipper Heels, Buckles, Scarfs, Beads, etc.

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To Adjust Matters, The Stock of

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A few selected items as follows:

25c. & 50c. Forsythe Collars are $2.00 a dozen
$1 & $1.50 Forsythe Scarfs are 65c
$3 & $3.50 Forsythe Shirts are $1.75
$1.50 & $2.00 Forsythe Gloves are $1.20
$3.50 Forsythe Dress Shirts are $1.65

We will buy back at your purchase price anything that is unsatisfactory.

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Exceptional Values for To-day

Men's Silk Neckwear
Newest and smartest weaves and colorings shown this season. Wide end four-in-hands. Plain and fancy imported silks.
Reg. $1.50, $2.00 ea. 1.00

Men's Silk Half Hose
Newest two-tone accordeon effects. Plain or with neat circular stripes. Reinforced sole, toe and heel. Value $1.75 pr. 1.25

Men's Soft Crepe Shirts
Newest of all fabrics. Best wearing and easiest to launder. All from advance 1914 spring shirtings. Soft cuffs.
Value $2.50 each 1.65

Men's Traveling Bags
Men's real walrus and pig skin, English sewn in frames and imported clasps and locks. Leather lined; 16 and 18 inch.
Reg. $13.50 to $15.00 10.00

Silk Umbrellas
Serviceable grades for men and women. Clever and unique handles along with hundreds of neatly trimmed and capped styles. Weighty taffeta and twill silk.
Regularly $3.95, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 each 2.95

Infants' Sweater Suits
2 to 5 Year Sizes.
Fine Angora wool sweater suits, consisting of sweater, leggins, cap and mittens. Very smart and striking model.
Value $7.50 5.00

SPECIAL NOTICE

We have in Course of Preparation a most important Sale of

Men's Fine Furnishings

Comprising Articles for almost every occasion, especially appropriate for Holiday gifts at Remarkable price concessions.

Full particulars in this Evening's papers and To-morrow's Times.

Blouses and Waists
Six New Models for Christmas Gifts for Women and Young Women.

CREPE WAISTS (imported)—Hand embroidered, hand made insertings.
CRINKLEY CREPE BLOUSES in white, long sleeves.
VOILE WAISTS of all-over embroidered voile, fancy embroidered collar.
CHIFFON CLOTH BLOUSES—Dainty lace collars, net lined, lace trimmed.
CHIFFON CLOTH BLOUSES—Over net, black and white lace vestee and frills.
MESSALINE SILK BLOUSES with fine shadow lace collar and revers.
Value $8.75
6.00

Handkerchiefs
The Special Values.
WOMEN'S—Pure sheer linen; ⅛ and ¼ inch hem. Regularly $2.50 dozen 1.75
WOMEN'S—Medium weight linen; ⅛ and ¼ inch hem. Regularly $3.25 dozen 2.50
WOMEN'S—Superior grade linen; ⅛ and ¼ inch hem. Regularly $4.00 dozen 3.25

Holiday Aprons
MAIDS' APRONS of lawn. Value 75c 50c
NURSES' APRONS of lawn. Value 50c 35c
PARLOR MAIDS' APRONS. Princess model. Value 85c 65c
CHAFING DISH APRONS. Value 65c 50c
MAIDS' CAPS. Very smart new models. Value 35c 25c

Women's Gloves
GLACE—20 button length; finest quality; white. Value $4.50 pair 3.45
GLACE—16 button length; finest quality; in white, black and champagne. Value $3.50 pair 2.85
GLACE—1 clasp; P K seams; in all white; also white with black stitching. Value $1.50 pair 1.15

Men's Gloves
HEAVY WALKING GLOVES—New tans. Pair 1.50, 2.00
WHITE GLACE—For evening wear. Pair 1.50, 2.00
SUEDE GLOVES—In light, dark and medium gray. Pair 1.75, 2.25
CHAMOIS—1 button; white and yellow. Value $2.00 pair 1.40

Rich Silks for Holiday Gifts
Two of the Most Fashionable Fabrics of the Season at Special Prices.

CREPE MARQUETTE (imported)—43 inch stylish crepe of a matelasse design in choice colorings. Just the material for a handsome wrap or gown. Regular price $9.00 yd. 5.50

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And All Other Lines of Seasonable Merchandise

Spend a few minutes in scanning this list of gift suggestions for young and old; for maid or matron; for man or boy. You'll surely find something to please you and them.

And these are but a handful of literally THOUSANDS of acceptable articles for Yuletide presentation to be found in The Big Store.

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Men's $3 to $5 Silk Shirts—of the famous "Griffon," "Clermont" and "Nofade Remington" brands; at $1.95
Men's Negligee Shirts—values to $2.50; of the "Griffon," "Mattawan," "Congress" and "Eclipse" brands; choice, at 79c
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Men's Winter Overcoats—values to $30; at $20
Men's Handsome Suits—values to $20; at $12
Men's Finest "R. B. Fashion Clothes" Suits—values to $35; at $20
"Kingly" Trousers—values to $5; at $2.95
Men's "Rough Neck" $3.75 Coat Style Sweaters—at $2.95
Men's Gold-filled Combination Sets—shirt studs and cuff links; value $4; at $2.75
Men's Tie Clasp and Scarf Pin—in case; at $1
Men's $27.50 (14-kt.) Gold Watches—Waltham adjusted movement; at $20
Men's $8.50 Solid Gold Cuff Links—set with cut diamond; at $6
Men's $7.50 Pocket Knives—with cut diamond inset; at $5
$7.50 Solid Gold Cigar Cutters—diamond-set; at $5
$4.25 German Silver Mesh Bags—at $2.75
$7.50 to $10 Sterling Silver Wrist Watches—at $5
$20 Bracelet Watches—15-jewel adjusted movement; at $16.50 and $18
$60 Diamond Cluster Rings—for men and women; at $39
German Silver Vanity Cases—size 3¼x3¼ inches; special, at $4.75
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(Other single-stone diamond rings; at $7.75 to $249)
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Women's 35c Sheer All Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—hemstitched; at 25c
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Men's $3.50 Tan High-Cut Storm Shoes—at $2.97
A Combination Offer of $5 Hockey Shoes and $3.45 Pair of Ice Skates, for $7.50
A Full Line of Kodaks and Brownie Cameras
In Toy Town, we offer 1,000 Character Dollies—regularly 50c to 69c; at 39c
Children's 69c Folding Chairs; at 49c
Dolls' $4 Reed Pullmans, at $3.25
"Snooky Ookums"; at 95c
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(These bicycles in styles for men and for women)
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Leather-Covered Chairs and Rockers—with loose cushions; values $24 to $46; at $18 to $40
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$17.50 to $24.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—at $12.75 to $17.50
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(No C. O. D. Orders Filled on These Sets)
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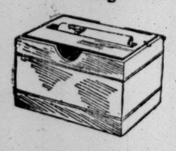

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To carry your sweater, skates, extra shoes and stockings—straps on back. Universally used in European Winter sports; $1.25 up.

Ruck Sack and Duffle Bag Locks; $1 up.

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Most complete assortment in the world, for men, women, and children—house or snowshoe wear. Children's, $2. Men's and Women's, $3, $3.25 and $3.50.

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Endless variety of skates, sleds, skis, guns, camping and fishing goods, sweaters, sporting apparel and shoes, and imported travel goods.

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INDICTMENTS NEXT ON 'ISLAND' CHARGES

Cruelty and Neglect at City Institutions Now Being Traced to Officials.

MANY SAID TO BE INVOLVED

Purchase of Raw Material Accounts Are $30,000 Out, Investigator Reports to Whitman's Office.

Specific instances of brutality to five inmates of the city institutions on Blackwell's Island were brought to light yesterday in the District Attorney's investigation of charges of cruelty and mismanagement on the part of the officials. While Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier was investigating the cruelty phase, Assistant District Attorney Train was looking into alleged irregularities in the accounts of the institutions.

The cases developed yesterday indicated ill-treatment and neglect. One case reported was that of a young girl, Valeria Konakovosky, who was taken to the hospital with measles and a broken arm. Later she was infected with a contagious disease and died in May. Her parents brought a suit against the city. Mr. Du Vivier will examine the papers in this suit for evidence of criminality on the part of the officials.

The investigators will also inquire into the case of a negro, who died a year ago in the penitentiary hospital under circumstances which tended to show that he had been badly neglected. Mr. Du Vivier was told that he had been pushed over a railing. There were two other cases reported in which inmates were infected with diseases. One was of a girl who was sent to the hospital with a broken leg in June, 1912. The other was a man who went there with a case of measles.

Each of the charges, it was said, indicated general mismanagement of the institutions. The officials involved are of all degrees. "General incompetency throughout the whole plant" is the way E. C. M. Rand, foreman of the Grand Jury, which, since last May, has been making a secret investigation, expressed it.

It was learned yesterday that the investigators were planning to rush indictments in all cases where criminality is shown. There will be no John Doe proceedings in the matter.

Mr. Train had before him yesterday Jerome D. Gillette, an expert accountant, whose investigations of the accounts of the institutions were incorporated in a report submitted to Messrs. Mahoney and Rice, Commissioners of Accounts. Mr. Gillette will be subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury and lay before that body the results of his inquiry. Mr. Train said that there would be no investigation on his part at present of the general administration of the penitentiary, as such action might be rendered unnecessary by action on the part of the new city Administration. "It is needless to say, however," he added, "that the conditions on Blackwell's Island and the conduct of the penitentiary will be made the subject of the most penetrating examination by either the city or county authorities in the immediate future."

Mr. Gillette told Mr. Train that large quantities of raw material delivered in 1912 to Blackwell's Island have totally disappeared. The material referred to is gray horse hair, for which vouchers were signed by the Controller's representative for more than $7,000. No product of the workshops in which gray horse hair of this character was used was produced in 1912, nor is there any such material in stock on Blackwell's Island at the present time, it is charged.

It further appears from Mr. Gillette's investigations that the penitentiary authorities received credit for many thousand dollars' worth of finished products, presumably delivered to the Street Cleaning Department and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, which could not have been delivered. The overcharge of brushes and brooms to various city departments amounts to over $10,000, according to Mr. Gillette's report. He says that the books at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals are out of balance with the penitentiary records by 41 per cent. Mr. Gillette also said that the sales of the penitentiary ware was not as reported for the year 1911, and that payments shown for purchases of raw material, charged and paid for, were in excess of the actual amount received by an amount of approximately $30,000.

HELD UP FOR EYE TESTS.

Colombian Engineer's Bride Weeps and Tells of Spite Work.

Luis de Toro, a young mining engineer from Cartagena, Colombia, who arrived yesterday with his twenty-two-year-old bride on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Magdalena, was surprised when the Immigration Inspectors at Quarantine told him that he would have to remain on board for a time, as he was suspected of having trachoma. When the ship made fast at her pier (42, North River) the rest of the passengers went on shore to have their baggage passed, while the young Colombian sat, dazed and disconsolate, in the dining saloon, waiting for the doctors to examine his eyes.

His bride, who was Miss Rosa von Klauber of New York, and who went to Cartagena to be married, sat on deck outside the saloon door crying, while her family were waiting on the pier to greet the young couple.

Mrs. de Toro informed the reporters that the Immigration Inspector told her husband that some one in Cartagena had written a letter to the Commissioner at Ellis Island stating that he had trachoma. She said it must have been written for spite, as her husband's eyes were perfectly clear and bright.

Finally, after the tests had been applied, the doctors of the Public Health Service agreed that the young Colombian engineer did not have any signs of trachoma or any other disease, and he was allowed to leave the ship with his bride and go away with her parents, who had come to meet them.

TENNESSEE IN COLLISION.

Bay State Liner Disabled by Schooner Off Execution Light.

The steamboat Tennessee of the Bay State Line, which left New York at 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, with 150 passengers and freight for Providence, R. I., returned to her pier yesterday morning with twenty feet of her port rail torn away, half a dozen of her deck cabins damaged, and her pilothouse bent in. She had been in collision with the four-masted schooner Mattie Bassett.

The accident occurred about 7 o'clock on Tuesday night off Execution Light, at the western entrance to Long Island Sound, and created considerable excitement on the Tennessee, especially among the the women passengers, until Capt. George D. Enos assured them that there was no danger. After the collision the schooner, apparently undamaged, continued on her course. The impact threw several of the passengers from their seats. Among them were twenty-five seamen belonging to the battleships just back from the European cruise, who were going to their homes on shore leave for the holidays. The man-o'-warsmen helped the Captain and his officers to calm the fears of the other passengers.

Officers of the Tennessee said the schooner had only one light burning, and that was displayed at the stern, which made the course of the vessel uncertain to the pilot of the steamboat until it was too late to avoid a crash.

Capt. Enos blew his whistle for aid, and the tug Norwalk took the Tennessee in tow.

TO GET FIREMEN'S BOOKS.

Benevolent Association's Records Will Go to Grand Jury.

Lawrence Ryan, Financial Secretary of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, which is being investigated by Assistant District Attorney De Ford as a result of charges brought by Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, was served yesterday with a subpoena duces tecum, ordering him to appear this morning at the District Attorney's office with all the books, papers, and memoranda of the association.

The case, it is said, will be taken directly to the Grand Jury. Ryan will be asked to waive immunity before he testifies. Several months ago he was a witness before the Commissioner of Accounts in a similar inquiry, and refused to testify on the ground that it might incriminate or degrade him.

James D. Clifford, President of the association, appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday with his counsel, William Travers Jerome, but left without being interrogated by the investigators. Clifford will also be a witness, it is understood.

D. Sidney Appleton Died Bankrupt.

D. Sidney Appleton, who died in London on March 16, 1908, was bankrupt, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Appleton was a son of Daniel S. Appleton, the head of the publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co. He was in charge of the London branch of the firm, and carried on at the same time a small publishing business of his own. His assets consist of an interest in the leasehold of the building at Grand and Green Streets, New York, valued at $3,524, and an interest in the London co-partnership business, valued at $1,340.50. The total assets, amounting to $4,864, are subject to deductions of $13,766.

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BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

When put to the test our clothes never are found wanting. They balance the scales with service and price-satisfaction and create the permanent conviction that you get more than you pay for.

Special Reductions in
Men's Fancy Mixture Sack Suits

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Resinol Soap *does* what cosmetics are supposed to do.

WHEN you wash your face do you realize that it is not enough to remove the dirt—that your skin needs a soothing, healing influence to keep your complexion fresh and free from blemish?

Ordinary toilet soaps do not assert this influence. Many of them contain free alkali which dries the skin and destroys its delicate texture. Even the best of such soaps can only clean, they cannot protect the skin. Resinol Soap, besides being an absolutely pure toilet soap, contains the Resinol balsams, the soothing, antiseptic properties of which are known throughout the medical profession. That is why Resinol Soap does for the skin what cosmetics are supposed to do—it insures not only a clean skin, but a healthy skin, and a fair, clear complexion.

Resinol Soap 25c. per cake wherever toilet goods are sold. For guest-room size cake free, send to Dept. 8E, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

ALL CLUES FAIL IN M'CANN CASE

Inspector Faurot Compares Flatbush Girl's Disappearance with Dorothy Arnold's.

A STORY FROM BUFFALO

Like Chicago Young Woman, Girl Who Said Her Name Was McCann Has Vanished.

With the exception of a single new clue, on which two detectives went to work "merely to prove that there was nothing in it," the mystery of the disappearance of Jessie McCann from her home at 488 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, on Dec. 4, gave every evidence yesterday of passing into the status in which the case of Dorothy Arnold has remained since a few weeks after her disappearance three years ago.

The one new clue came in the form of a telephone message to the McCann home, which was communicated to police headquarters in Brooklyn. The result was that a detective from Inspector Faurot's staff held a long conference with the family, and later boarded a Flatbush Avenue car without making his destination known. Members of the family would not say anything about the purpose of the detective's visit, but neighbors who are familiar with the usual gloom in the household said that there seemed to be a more hopeful feeling among the members of the missing girl's family than there had been for several days.

At police headquarters Inspector Faurot said that the clue was merely one of those things that the police have to pay attention to in order that they may not take any chance of missing a clue that really has something in it. The Inspector added that the police were no nearer to solving the mystery of Miss McCann's disappearance than they are to solving the mystery of the disappearance of Dorothy Arnold.

A visitor at Police Headquarters who said that he was M. J. Wilson, a salesman, told Inspector Faurot that a girl who resembled Miss McCann spoke to him in the railway station in Buffalo last Monday and later took a train for Rochester. This girl, according to Wilson, mistook him for someone else, and when he questioned her after she had found out her mistake, she said that her name was McCann. Wilson had not at that time read about the disappearance of the Flatbush kindergarten teacher.

Anna Jansen, the young girl who was found in a Harlem furnished-room house by detectives who were following clues that they thought might lead to the location of Miss McCann, appeared in the Harlem Police Court yesterday as a witness against Samuel London of 15 East 104th Street. London was found with the girl after detectives had broken in the door of their room. The girl was one for whom a general alarm had been sent out at the request of her father, Christopher Jansen, superintendent of the Germania Building at 62 William Street. Magistrate Krotel held London in $1,500 bail, and sent Miss Jansen to the Florence Crittenden Home for Girls.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The trail which the police expected to lead them to Miss Jessie Evelyn McCann, the missing Brooklyn social worker, proved a disappointment to-night. The young woman resembling Miss McCann's photograph proved to be a Chicago woman.

Cost $792,989 to Raise the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Raising the old battleship Maine from the mud of Havana Harbor cost the United States $792,989, according to a report sent to the House of Representatives by the War Department. This includes the transportation to and burial of the bodies of more than 200 of her crew in Arlington. The total appropriation was $900,000. Part of this fund has reverted to the Treasury Department, the report says, but the War Department now has on hand $104,364 for the erection of monuments and tablets.

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AT PRICES NO HIGHER
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FOR THE ORDINARY KIND

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Lace Handkerchief Box, .	6.00
Lace Pillow Cover, . .	10.50
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$6 to $21 Saved

Means a great deal to a man purchasing clothing just at the holiday season. We have made our prices an inducement—put them at figures enabling you to save enough on either suit or overcoat that will go a long way toward paying your Christmas expenditures. Study the savings below.

$6 Saved	$20 Suit or Overcoat	$14
$8 Saved	$25 Suit or Overcoat	$17
$11 Saved	$35 Suit or Overcoat	$24
$21 Saved	$50 Suit or Overcoat	$29

We Manufacture Our Own Clothing and Save You Wholesale Profits

Smith, Gray & Co.
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

LET THE TEST BE MUSICAL RESULTS

Your choice of a Player Piano should be determined solely by the musical results you obtain from it.

The BEHNING PLAYER PIANO

contains a piano of the greatest refinement of tone, united with a Player that supplies the ability to play perfectly. With it every musical result is possible. Call and hear the Behning.

BEHNING PIANO CO.
425 Fifth Ave. 3 East 38th St.
Also Anderson & Co., Inc., 558 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SEE FIRE RESCUE WORK.

Life Gun and Rope Fire Escape Tested at Safety Show.

As part of the International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation in progress at the Grand Central Palace, a realistic showing of fire rescue work was made yesterday afternoon to the great delight of a crowd that grew to proportions calling for the reserves.

One device shown was the life gun, designed to shoot a cord to some high roof or window and so to provide endangered persons with the means of drawing up a rope. In a trial for height the life gun shot a cord to the promenade roof of the palace, 175 feet above the street.

More spectacular was the demonstration of the rope fire escape. From the fifth floor, a height of 125 feet, two girls lowered themselves to the sidewalk, one coming down in 30 seconds, to illustrate the operation of the clutch, and the other giving a speed demonstration by descending in 12 seconds.

Acknowledgments.

These contributions for "New York's 100 Neediest Cases," an account of which appeared in last Sunday's TIMES, were received by THE TIMES yesterday: $5 from "C. B. and E. B. W.," and $4 from "Mrs. H. S. C.," who also contributed $2 toward the fund to provide a Christmas tree and dinner for the little colored folks of the "San Juan Hill" district.

ASK THIS QUESTION

If you are offered so-called real estate bonds ask if they are issued by a Company supervised by the State Banking Department.

If not, don't, for the sake of a little more interest, risk your principal without careful investigation. You may lose both.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates meet the test. They are protected by gilt edged first mortgages with ample margins. The principal is safe, the interest is sure. Any amount.

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Capital. . .	$ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned)	11,000,000

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Get Your Christmas Ingersoll at your Dealer's To-day.

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FINEST COPPER WARE IN EXISTENCE
Electric Specialties

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Chicago-Toronto Express

Leaves New York at close of business day for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West

Running mate of the famous

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, pioneer in the movement for solid-steel trains, now ushers in a new era in comfortable and luxurious travel.

Women especially will find night travel on this train as pleasant and comfortable as on the most luxurious day trains. Every comfort and courtesy is at their command.

Business men, after a restful night's sleep, will find every convenience with which to start the day refreshed and well groomed. A properly cooked and perfectly served breakfast in the dining car assures that satisfied feeling necessary to a day's work or a day's pleasure.

NO EXTRA FARE ON THIS TRAIN

If you go on the Lehigh you will return on the Lehigh

	LEAVE		ARRIVE	
New York,	West 23d St. Ferry	5.50 P.M.	Buffalo	6.45 A.M.
	Liberty St. Ferry	6.00 P.M.	Niagara Falls	7.10 A.M.
Jersey City,	Jackson Ave.	6.21 P.M.	Toronto	10.08 A.M.
Newark		6.40 P.M.	Chicago	8.55 P.M.

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Scarfs, $29.50 to $125
Muffs, $38.50 to $110

Baum Marten
Scarfs, $55 to $85
Muffs, $85 to $145

Hudson Bay Sables
Scarfs, $105 to $115
Muffs, $120 to $205

Ermine
Scarfs, $19.50 to $67.50
Muffs, $45 to $165

Moleskin
Scarfs, $5.50 to $37.50
Muffs, $14.50 to $37.50

Persian Lamb
Scarfs, $15 to $75
Muffs, $17.50 to $50

Russian Fitch
Scarfs, $8.50 to $75
Muffs, $35 to $60

Pointed Sitka Fox
Scarfs, $15 to $65
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Women's Fur Coats and Wraps, $25 to $650

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SIBLEY & PITMAN
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DRIVES GEORGE OUT OF JUNIOR REPUBLIC

Committee Recommends "Elimination" from Affairs of Institution He Founded.

WOULD SEGREGATE GIRLS

Verdict Follows State Charity Board's Inquiry Into Charges—George's Lawyer Indignant.

The committee appointed by the State Board of Charities to investigate the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., and its administration in the period that William R. George, its founder, was in active charge, submitted its report to the State Board yesterday. The report will be made public to-day, the board declining to make it public yesterday out of courtesy to Henry Burden of Cazenovia, President of the Trustees of the George Junior Republic Association, who will not receive a copy of the committee's finding until this morning.

It is known, however, that the findings are against Mr. George, and that his elimination from any relation with the affairs of the institution he founded is recommended. It is also recommended that the girls at the institution be segregated.

The committee that investigated the charges against Mr. George was made up of Commissioners Daniel W. Burdick of Ithaca, Dr. Stephen Smith of this city, and Horace McGuire of Rochester. The committee, it is understood, went deeply into the charges, but no intimation as to which charges were sustained and which were not was given by Robert W. Hebberd, the Secretary of the board.

"It would manifestly be discourteous to Mr. Burden, the President of the George Junior Trustees," said Mr. Hebberd, "to make the report public before Mr. Burden himself gets it. A copy has been mailed to him, and he should get it by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, at which time it will be made public in New York."

That the report was against Mr. George, however, was not denied by Mr. Hebberd, and it was in the board room that the statement was made that the report recommended the elimination of Mr. George and the segregation of the girl citizens of the Freeville community.

Buckner Assails the Report.

When Emory R. Buckner, who is counsel for Mr. George, was informed last night of the action of the committee, he was indignant. Not a single witness, he said, had been called in Mr. George's behalf by the investigating committee, nor was any effort made to obtain certain records which he said would have disproved many of the accusations made against his client.

Mr. Buckner called attention to the fact that a committee made up of Joseph H. Choate, Supreme Court Justice Seabury, and Miss Lillian D. Wald had been investigating the charges against Mr. George, and that the State board's committee had rendered a decision without trying to obtain any information from the Choate committee, which was about ready to make a report based on six months' investigation in the course of which every person whose name ever had been mentioned in the affairs of Mr. George had been questioned.

"The enemies of Mr. George," said Mr. Buckner last night, "are engaged in the unusual proceeding of trying to shoot an accused man while the jury in the case is out, and all because they are afraid a delay might mean the vindication of the defendant.

"When this matter first came up and was brought to the attention of the National Association of George Junior Republics, a committee made up of Richard Wellin, Lyman Beecher Stowe, V. Everit Macy, H. L. Platt, and Eben E. Olcott was named to make a thorough investigation of the whole matter. This committee met and decided to intrust the investigation to a nonpartisan committee composed of Mr. Choate, Justice Seabury, and Miss Wald and I am certain you will agree with me that a committee of higher character could not be selected anywhere in America.

"This committee selected ex-United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise to act as its counsel, while friends of Mr. George retained me to look after Mr. George's interests in the matter, since Mr. George was absolutely without funds and unable himself to retain counsel.

"For six months the committee headed by Mr. Choate has been at work investigating the case from every possible angle. That committee now is about ready to report, and no man knows what its verdict is to be—whether guilty or not guilty. Whatever it might have been, it would have been final.

"Soon after the George matter became a matter of investigation, certain persons opposed to Mr. George employed a detective to seek for evidence against Mr. George, and managed to get a number of affidavits. Some of those affidavits have since been repudiated under oath, and that evidence could have been had by the State Board, but no effort was made to get it.

"While the records in the possession of the Choate committee were available, the witnesses who made these affidavits repudiating the affidavits they had made against Mr. George were not called, nor did Mr. George himself get a chance to say a single word in his defense. The whole thing is this—a public man of thirty years' standing is investigated by the State Board of Charities without being invited to make an explanation, or without getting a chance to offer any of the documentary proof that is in his possession, proof that would have at least refuted much that was charged against him."

Charges of Long Standing.

The charges against Mr. George in a number of instances, it is understood, dated back to the time when Mr. George was in active charge of the Freeville institution. At least one girl, who at one time was a citizen of the George Junior Republic, it is asserted, was concerned in the charges made against the founder. The charges made by this girl were hinted at more than a year ago, but for a time at least were considered unworthy of consideration. George was known as "Daddy" by the citizens of the republic, and as "Daddy" he is known to hundreds of young men and women throughout this and other States.

The George Junior Republic for several years has been one of the famous institutions of the kind in the country. Communities founded along the lines adopted at Freeville have been established in various parts of the United States, the individual societies all being associated with the organization known as the National George Junior Republics Association.

POISON KILLS E. C. WAGNER.

Lawyer Took 21 Bichloride of Mercury Tablets, Dr. Mord Says.

Edward C. Wagner, 39 years old, son-in-law of the late George Bechtel, the wealthy brewer, died at his home, 28 Smith Terrace, Stapleton, S. I., late yesterday afternoon from bichloride of mercury poisoning. He was a lawyer, with an office at 27 Cedar Street, Manhattan. He lived in a fine house on Staten Island, and also had a country home at Red Bank, N. J.

According to Dr. George Mord, Coroner's physician, who was summoned to the house after the death, and who performed an autopsy, Wagner took about twenty-one grains of bichloride of mercury on Thanksgiving Day. It is not known whether the lawyer took the poison with suicidal intent or not.

Since Thanksgiving Day he had been under the care of Dr. Henry Goodwin, the family physician, and a trained nurse, at his home. He had been unable to be about the streets occasionally, however, and the fact that he had taken poison did not become generally known until last night, after his death. It is said that for the last two weeks Wagner had been unable to leave the house and had grown worse rapidly. The case was reported to Coroner Jackson when Mr. Wagner died.

Mr. Wagner was a member of several clubs in Manhattan and on Staten Island.

IRISH BIBLE BRINGS $26.

Rare Books from Several Libraries at an Anderson Sale.

Fine books from the libraries of the late Judge Alvin C. Brazee of Milwaukee, the late Francis M. Bacon of New York, the late I. Remsen Lane of Orange, N. J., and from other sources, were sold by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday.

A fine copy of the rare first edition of the complete Bible in Irish, thick quarto, London, 1681, went to D. M. Thompson for $26. Mr. Drake paid $33 for William Loring Andrews's "Gossip About Book Collecting," printed on imperial Japan paper, and C. Gerhardt & Co. gave $31 for the same work printed on Holland paper. Charles Scribner's Sons obtained for $37.50 Mr. Andrews's "New Amsterdam, New Orange, and New York." W. T. Hanson paid $37.25 for Arthur T. Weise's "History of Albany," octavo, in binding by Stikeman, and extra illustrated.

The sale will be ended to-day.

SCHMIDT ECCENTRIC BEFORE COMING HERE

Depositions from Germany Read at Priest's Trial for Murder.

KLEPTOMANIAC AND "BOOB"

Former Associates Use Both Words in Describing Prisoner as They Knew Him.

Depositions in support of the plea of insanity were read yesterday before Judge Foster in Part V. of General Sessions in the trial of Hans Schmidt, the priest, on the charge of murdering Anna Aumuller. The depositions were made by friends and relatives of Schmidt in Germany and covered most of his life before he came to this country. Schmidt maintained the attitude of indifference yesterday that he has exhibited almost constantly through the trial. It was reported that, after he was taken to his cell late in the afternoon, Schmidt had suffered a nervous breakdown, but this was denied last night by his counsel.

One of the depositions was by Carl Schmidt, a brother of the priest. Carl, who is a railway employe at Aschaffenburg, Germany, said that he had always considered his brother insane and that, on the last occasion he had seen Hans, he was frightened by his brother's strange demeanor and was afraid to stay in the same house with him.

Dr. Ludwig Bansig, presiding officer of the ecclesiastical court of Mainz, deposed that, after an investigation of charges made against Schmidt in 1909, the court had found him morally irresponsible and had deprived him of his priestly function. The court, however, did not render any opinion on Schmidt's mental state.

Johann Georg Boscheimer, a lawyer for one branch of the Schmidt family, deposed that he had made an examination of Schmidt in a certain legal action and that Schmidt impressed him as being mentally irresponsible.

Jacob Sieben, who was associated with Schmidt at Ganzenheim, said in his deposition that Schmidt had the reputation of being eccentric because of the strange sermons that he preached. On one occasion, according to Sieben, Schmidt related a story of the robbery of the Bank of Munich and described it so graphically and with so much detail that Sieben and others believed that Schmidt must have been one of the burglars. Sieben said that those who had been associated with Schmidt frequently caught him stealing articles of food and believed him to be a kleptomaniac.

Peter Krause, a meat dealer of Ganzenheim, told of an occasion when, instead of preaching his customary sermon, Schmidt had made an address from the pulpit on the death of a Roman General.

The Rev. Johannes Siebacher, who was associated with Schmidt in the seminary at Mainz, made a deposition saying that Schmidt had a great many peculiarities, which at first gave him the reputation of being an eccentric philosopher, but later led to the general belief that he was mentally irresponsible.

The deposition said: "I told him that the priesthood was not his calling, and that he was a 'boob.'" This word caused laughter in the courtroom. The translation and the original deposition were compared, and the interpreter explained that the word "boob" meant the same in German that it does in American slang.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schadler, a sister of Schmidt, took the stand again yesterday, and cross-examination considerably modified the effect of her testimony of the day before concerning her brother's insanity. Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty showed that Mrs. Schadler, in a preliminary statement made at Frankfort-on-Main before the American Consul and Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy, who had been sent abroad to investigate Schmidt's early life, had been reluctant to admit that her brother was insane.

At that time Mrs. Schadler said that the only irrational act of her brother that she could remember was that on one occasion he brought her in a large black pot a cake of ice which he said he had made. She said that the extreme religious enthusiasm that Schmidt showed at an early age was not considered as insanity by the family, but was a quality in the youth of which the family was proud.

DAHLGREN DECREE FINAL.

Divorce Granted to Former Miss Drexel Without Alimony.

Mrs. Lucy Dahlgren received from Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday her final decree of divorce from Eric D. Dahlgren, son of Rear Admiral Dahlgren, U. S. N. Mrs. Dahlgren did not ask for alimony. She is a member of the Drexel family of Philadelphia, and on the death of her mother a few years ago she inherited $5,000,000.

Every effort was made to keep the divorce proceedings from becoming public. Justice Gavegan held fourteen hearings behind closed doors and then turned the whole matter over to a referee, who reported in favor of Mrs. Dahlgren. In the controversy at the beginning of the suit Mrs. Dahlgren threatened to have all the hearings in public. She relented and after the first hearing which she attended she went to Europe, leaving the case in the hands of her attorneys.

The Dahlgrens were married in this city on Dec. 11, 1890, by the late Archbishop Corrigan. They have had eight children, the eldest Lucy, 22 years old, and the youngest, Eva, 10 years old.

MRS. SANDERSON NOW FREE

Her Decree of Divorce from Motorist-Banker Made Final.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday made final the decree of divorce granted to Beatrice W. Sanderson from Henry Sanderson, the banker and motor enthusiast. The papers in the case were sealed. In February, 1893, Mrs. Sanderson, then Miss Beatrice Walters, and Mr. Sanderson were married at Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

They have been separated for more than a year, and Mr. Sanderson now lives at the Metropolitan Club. Mr. Sanderson is President of the Automobile Club of America. In 1905 he organized the Stock Exchange firm of Sanderson & Brown, and later became a member of the banking firm of Charles D. Barney & Co.

Before the separation the Sandersons lived at 130 East Sixty-seventh Street.

CLASS FOR LITHOGRAPHERS.

Employers Arrange for a School for Apprentices.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Employing Lithographers' Association was held yesterday at the Hotel Astor. Edward Rode, Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Schools, reported that an arrangement had been made with the Board of Education for the opening of a lithographing night school in January in one of the public trade school buildings in the city. Four nights each week classes in chemistry, drawing, transferring, press work and other departments of lithographing work will be held for the benefit of apprentices now employed in shops.

GUNMEN'S APPEAL HINGES ON SLANG

Counsel for Rosenthal Slayers Says Their Aliases Were Misused at the Trial.

CASE ARGUED AT ALBANY

Clearwater Insists the Men Were Near the Scene of Murder on Another Errand.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17. — With Associate Judge William E. Warner sitting as Chief Judge, the Court of Appeals today heard the argument of A. T. Clearwater in the appeal of the four gunmen, "Lefty Louis" Rosenberg, "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Whitey" Lewis, and "Dago Frank" Cirofici, for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Robert C. Taylor, Assistant Corporation Counsel, will argue to-morrow in support of the conviction.

Mr. Clearwater spoke for four hours, during which time he assailed the haste with which the jury reached a verdict, decried the use of the term "gunmen" in connection with the case, and insisted that Justice Goff erred in refusing to consider "Sam" Schepps an accomplice. He asserted that the presence of "Whitey" Lewis, "Gyp the Blood," and "Lefty Louis" near the scene of the shooting was solely due to an arrangement they had to meet Jack Rose to discuss the arrest of Zelig, another gunman. While they were engaged in conversation, it was set forth, the fatal shot was fired.

"Throughout the trial," the brief read, "defendants were described in terms coined by the newspapers; that is, 'gunmen,' a term not found in the dictionary, but used throughout the trial by the representative of the people. Surely it must be a wonderful aid in the conviction of a man, presumed to be innocent, to have him described by the trial Justice as 'Gyp the Blood' or 'Dago Frank.'

"Somewhat of the effect of all this on the jury may be discovered from the manner of the verdict. Seven trials days were consumed in taking testimony, yet the jury found these men guilty in what must be less than an hour. So zealous were these jurymen that they did not even go to luncheon, as was their wont, throughout the trial, but forthwith retired to the juryroom, and will it be seriously said that that verdict was the result of deliberation; that they weighed the evidence on which even the trial Justice felt moved to charge them? Was this verdict the result of deliberation or the result of conditions and circumstances surrounding this trial, and the manner in which these four defendants were held up to this jury as men who were not even entitled to be known by the names which the law recognized?"

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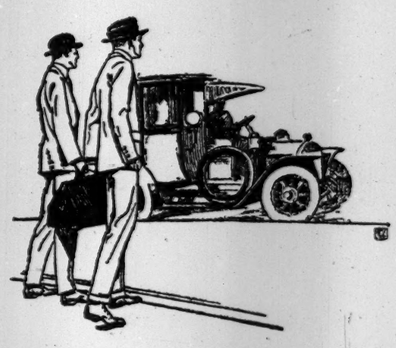
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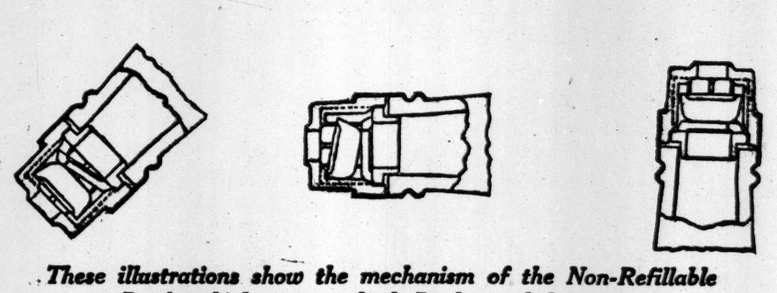
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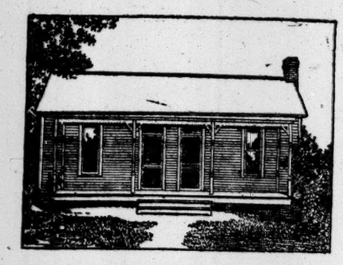

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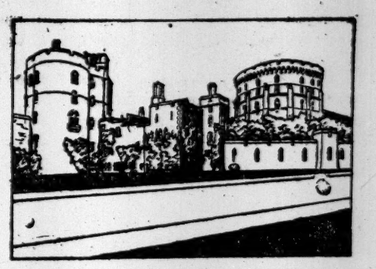

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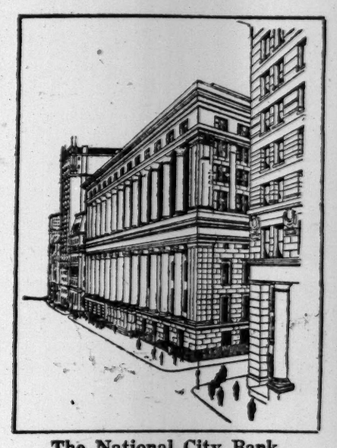

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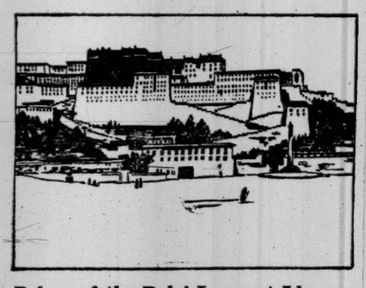

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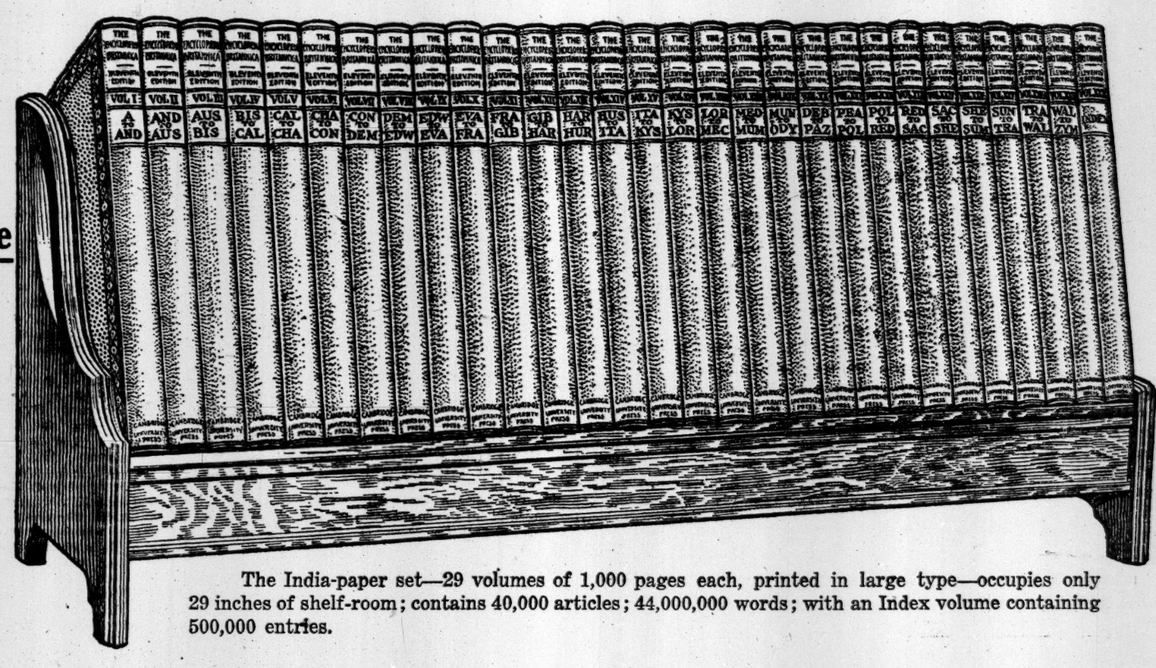

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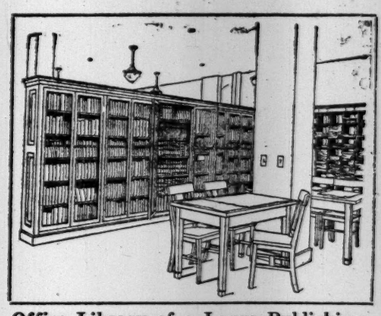

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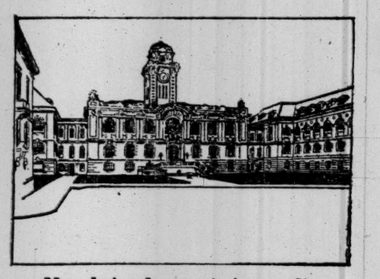

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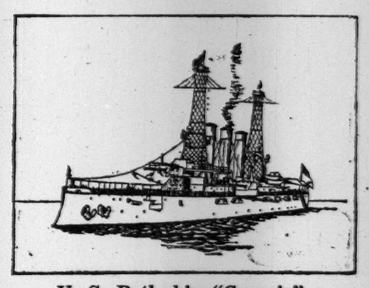

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THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW.

The workmen's compensation law passed at the late session of the Legislature does not go into effect, as to the payment of the compensation required, until the first of next July. Meanwhile the commission provided for will be appointed, and the machinery of the law will be organized. The law in some regards is complex and in some seems to the lay mind a little obscure. Amendments may be necessary to render it clear.

The principle of the law is that all employers in the groups of "hazardous employments" specified in the law shall be liable to pay compensation for injury to their employés, or, in case of death, compensation to those dependent on such employés. The law fixes the rates of compensation for various injuries resulting in various degrees of disability, or in death. The general basis of such compensation is two-thirds of the average rate of wages paid at the time of injury, and each specified disability is to be compensated by the payment of this average weekly sum for a defined number of weeks. The weekly amount cannot go below $5, or above $15, except in case of the loss of an arm, foot, leg, or eye, when the maximum is $20. In case of permanent partial disability, the aggregate of weekly payments is limited to $3,500. In case of death the employer is to pay funeral expenses not exceeding $100 and is to pay to dependents of the deceased workmen as specified an amount not more than two-thirds of the weekly wages. This ceases, in case of a widow, with remarriage, when, however, two years' compensation may be paid in lump; in case of children the payment ceases when they reach the age of 18. The weekly wage, the unit of calculation of the compensation required, as we interpret the law, is the average amount agreed upon at the time the injury is incurred, without reference to the continuity of employment. The only exception to the employer's liability is when "the injury is occasioned by the willful intention of the injured employé to bring about the injury or death of himself or of another, or where the injury results solely from the intoxication of the injured employé while on duty."

Elaborate provision is made to insure the payment of the compensation fixed by the law. Four methods are defined. The employer may satisfy the authorities that he is responsible, and can then insure himself. Or he may join in a mutual insurance association with other employers, to be approved by the authorities. Or he may insure in a casualty company authorized to do business in this State. Or he may insure in the State Fund. In the last-named case he is released from all liability. In the others he remains liable if the insurers, or "carriers of insurance," default.

To execute the law and carry out its extensive and varied provisions the State Workmen's Compensation Commission is created. It consists of five members appointed by the Governor for five years each, one member going out each year. It has great powers. It collects and pays out all compensation. It decides primarily on the facts of all claims. On questions of law a limited appeal lies to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It has power to inspect and investigate. It is required to study the actual operations of employers, and it may change the amount of insurance according to its judgment as to the liability incurred in such operations. It has charge of the receipts and payments in the State Fund, though the moneys and securities are placed in the hands of the State Treasurer. It may, upon hearings, change the groups defined in the law, and transfer employments from one to another. In its hearings and investigations the technical rules of legal evidence are not required. It has the power to issue subpoenas and it can punish for contempt. It can remove any subordinate at discretion. Its own members can be removed only by the Governor after a public hearing in person or by counsel. . .

With reference to prevention of accidental injuries, a provision is made in the law, which may prove of great importance. "The employers in any "group established by the law or by "the commission may, with the approval of the commission, form "themselves into an association for "accident prevention, and may make "rules for that purpose. If the commission is of the opinion that an "association so formed sufficiently "represents the employers in such "group, it may approve the rules, and "when so approved, and approved "by the Industrial Board of the Labor "Department, they shall be binding "on all employers in such group." From this, it will be seen, it is possible that an efficient and practical system for the prevention of accidents may be developed.

This is an outline of the main provisions of the law. It is extremely important and its full bearing can be learned only with time and experience, and, probably, after considerable litigation.

TEST ALL MOTOR CAR DRIVERS.

We print elsewhere this morning a letter from Mr. J. H. LIPPINCOTT, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the State of New Jersey, recording the fact that of 9,000 drivers of motor cars, including chauffeurs, owners, and borrowers, whose competence has been tested under the New Jersey laws, since May 1, 1913, "approximately 20 per cent. have been "rejected." That is, 1,800 would-be drivers could not operate their machines properly in a test run around a City Hall, complying with ordinary requirements; and could not answer satisfactorily the seven or eight questions asked relating to elementary principles of motor-car construction and use.

New Jersey's case is not unique. Persons observant of conditions on the highways of this State will testify to the unlicensed ignorance and inexperience of "fool drivers" that would be ludicrous if it were not menacing and dangerous. Commissioner LIPPINCOTT states confidently that the law requiring proper tests of motor vehicle drivers is workable in New Jersey. It has been found workable in Massachusetts. If the requirement can be enforced without "graft," and in a way to stimulate drivers of machines to learn how to run them before they endanger their own necks and the lives of pedestrians in New Jersey, it would be worth while having such a law in this State. We would suggest that Gov. GLYNN read the letter containing Mr. LIPPINCOTT's testimony and consider whether he ought not to recommend that the Legislature pass a law like New Jersey's, providing for tests and the revoking of licenses for cause.

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC STABILITY

At a time when we are deriving satisfaction from the fact that our foreign trade is at its maximum the German Ambassador publishes an article in Export American Industries which shows that "there are others." Over the double decade 1891-1911 our foreign trade, exports and imports combined, doubled, but Germany's increased 143 per cent. In this respect Germany and the United States lead commercial nations, Germany's rate of growth being more than double that of either England or France. It is strikingly stated by Ambassador VON BERNSTORFF that his country, with a population smaller than ours by a third, surpasses our foreign trade by more than a third. This activity of foreign trade is reflected by equally surprising growths of railways, steamships, banks, and industrial enterprises generally. In these respects Germany is the world's marvel and model. Civilization long has been indebted beyond payment to German thought and culture, but its industrial progress is nothing less than a portent to its neighbors, although a mere matter of wondering envy to us on the far side of the ocean.

There is another side of the picture. "It is necessary to suffer to be beautiful," and the Ambassador puts the best face he can upon the cost of this progress. The tax bills of Empire and Federal States combined in 1881 were 2,860,000,000 marks, and in 1911 were 8,701,000,000 marks. The Ambassador suggests that such taxes could not have been collected if the incomes of nation and people had not grown together, each experiencing the same growth in standard of living and in cost of meeting it. The Ambassador anticipates a criticism of such national and popular extravagance, and meets it by giving the figures proving thrift on the part of each. A nation can hardly be overspending when its people's deposits in savings banks increased tenfold since 1875, to almost 20,000,000,000 marks. Another price paid for progress is the advance in interest to a rate above that of less enterprising neighbors. It is necessary to admit the strain upon the money market, but the fact that it is not overstrain is shown by the great increase in gold reserves, and in the ability to spare the capital for foreign investments. The Ambassador cites French authorities who admit that Germany is the wealthier country, its wealth increasing even faster than its population, while the dwindling the French population is a hard problem for French statesmen. The wealth of Germany is about $78,000,000,000, and of France about $60,000,000,000. The difference in populations is so great that the French share per capita is $1,425, and the German $1,200. For the same reason our wealth, $124,000,000,000, exceeds France's, but our individual share, $1,350, is smaller.

In reading the Ambassador's illuminating interpretation of these figures it is impossible not to reflect under what difficulties the conditions are realized. If Germany can do these things with its staggering military expenditures, what might it not do if ever it were placed more nearly upon an equality with ourselves by a limitation of armaments?

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster General BURLESON says that the United States ought to have a Government telegraph system because "it has proved a success in England." They do have such peculiar information at Washington! England's postal telegraph has produced a deficiency of 17,455,861 pounds sterling. In order to make the British postal telegraph a success the taxpayers have paid a deficit averaging £400,000 for forty years, and are now paying at the rate of £840,000.

The Postmaster General's information regarding the postal telegraph is like the information of Congress regarding the banking system which it is bestowing upon the country at the demand of the banks. Daily we are assured that the banks want it, and no accumulation of facts suffices to check the assertion. Yet of 128 national banks of Nebraska 124 voted against it. The Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago polled 7,000 bankers and business men upon the proposed legislation, and reported that they were nearly unanimous against it. The St. Louis Clearing House formally resolved against it, and in particular against the assault upon this city as the country's financial capital, which is the particular virtue of the bill, in the opinion of those who think that the country approves their efforts in the cause of better banking. Neither the Banking bill nor the postal telegraph proposal ought to be enacted on the strength of Washington's information regarding public opinion.

THE COST OF DELAY.

Within a few days the Public Service Commission will give further consideration to the plans for subway construction at Times Square on the B. R. T. Broadway line, and at Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street on the Interborough line, while the question of an express station on the B. R. T. line at Fifty-ninth Street is being urged upon the attention of the Commission. Nobody would wish to make light of the difficulties and perplexities which confront the Commissioners in their attempt to solve these and other problems. But much needless trouble and confusion would be avoided if the Commissioners would adopt once for all the sound principle of traffic accommodation that express stations should be placed at the points where established cross-town routes of travel intersect the north and south lines of the new subways. Any departure from this principle would be a gross blunder, since it would inevitably result in serious public inconvenience.

In accordance with this principle, express stations on the B. R. T. Broadway line should be established at Thirty-fourth Street, at Forty-second Street, and at Fifty-ninth Street. Here three important routes of crosstown travel intersect the subway line. It is at these points that traffic would be easily and naturally distributed. It is by a law of natural selection that great seaport cities grow up around fine harbors. The same law would determine the placing of express stations where transfers are most easily effected, where the convenience of passengers is in the highest degree promoted.

It is something more than a waste of time to discuss further such preposterous plans as that of placing an express station at the north end of Times Square instead of at Forty-second Street, where it belongs. Time in this case happens to be money, large sums of money. In Lexington Avenue, north of Forty-second Street, subway construction involving the expenditure of $35,000,000 is under way. Delay in determining the Interborough route out of Fourth Avenue around into Lexington Avenue, the difference being between the choice of Forty-first Street and Fortieth Street, will cost $5,000 a day in interest if the operation of the completed Lexington Avenue line is held up by failure to reach a prompt decision about the connecting curve. If the operation of the B. R. T. Broadway line should have to wait upon finishing the construction work at Times Square, the daily loss would be very much greater. In this case haste will not be waste—quite the contrary. It will not be a mistake, it will be the avoidance of a mistake, for the Commission to take as a starting point the determination that express stations on that line shall be placed at Thirty-fourth, Forty-second, and Fifty-ninth Streets.

CANCER AND RADIUM.

The frequent newspaper dispatches concerning the uses of radium in the healing of cancer are occasioned, we think, by the present effort of the medical profession to supplant the so-called "radium trust." In their report, submitted to the Philadelphia College of Physicians on Dec. 15, Dr. HOWARD A. KELLY of Baltimore and Dr. ROBERT ABBE of New York exhibited photographs of patients whose condition had been improved, though they were not cured, because they lacked sufficient radium. Dr. KELLY said:

> The only thing that prevented permanent cure in those cases was that we had not enough radium, but we have here in America, in Colorado and in Utah, where I have been to inspect the mines, enough radium ore to supply the world. The one danger is of the radium beds being absorbed by a trust.

Dr. KELLY refers, of course, to the twenty-seven radium ore claims in Colorado that have recently been purchased by Dr. JAMES DOUGLAS. It was announced on Oct. 25 last that Dr. DOUGLAS would distribute free among the chief hospitals of the country enough of the healing product of these mines for use by their patients. The United States Bureau of Mines and the National Radium Institute, incorporated to take over the mines and to have charge of the product, will provide the experts to extract the radium from the ore, which is found among the largest deposits of the kind in the world. Dr. KELLY, who is a member of the Faculty of Johns Hopkins, is associated with Dr. DOUGLAS in this philanthropy.

Prof. FREDERICK SODDY, who, with Prof. RAMSAY, discovered the transmutable quality of radium, recommended in a recent issue of Nature that the British Government lift the question of the national supply of radium out of the domain of private speculation. He regretted that Great Britain has no bureau like the American Bureau of Mines to take this action, and expressed the hope that the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy might fulfill this public duty. Sir ALFRED PEARCE GOULD made a similar recommendation at the London Hospital Board's meeting a fortnight ago.

The utility of radium in completing the work of the surgeon is by this time generally acknowledged. Dr. ABBE, who made an elaborate report of his experience with this weapon of science before the section of radiology at the Seventeenth International Congress of Medicine held last August, says that the effective use of radium lies in the discovery that one of its three radiations, the gamma rays, can be separated from the rest, and that these induce the degeneration of malignant cells. They work more gently than the gamma radiations of Roentgen rays, and they establish permanent cures of skin cancers. They cut out the roots of the cancer "as with a million knives." Technical improvements are adding constantly to the gains already shown and malignant tumors, some of them not on the surface of the body, have been attacked with startling curative results.

Inasmuch as radium is practically indestructible, it is only a matter of time until enough of it is extracted to supply indefinitely the hospitals of the world.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Grief Hard to Bear.

Even while keeping well in mind the fact that as yet only one side has been heard, by the public, at least, the very appearance, at this time, of a "Panama scandal" is enough to fill with sorrow and humiliation every American who loves his country. We have all been not less proud of the canal as an engineering achievement, from which the whole world would profit as much as ourselves, than we have been of the scrupulous honesty with which, for once, a great public work, involving the expenditure of many millions, was confidently supposed to be progressing to its magnificent completion.

Never before, since the colossal task was intrusted to the army, with powers equal to its responsibilities, has there risen any suspicion of "graft." Nations more than ready to criticise us have watched the operations with care, and without a dissenting voice they have proclaimed that with not less brilliant success in the financial than in the sanitary phase the construction of the canal was going on. The absence of anything like corruption has been the topic of general comment, and because of this Americans at home and abroad have been proudly and gratefully conscious of a new respect on the part of all foreigners for the name of the United States.

And now, with the dream of centuries about to be realized, there comes up this miserable story of trust betrayed, of secret commissions paid and received—of a splendid record marred and tainted.

For the very telling of the story does that. As present consolation we have only something between a high probability and a certainty that no army officer is involved in the accusations. The statement that the Government has suffered no loss is neither important nor convincing. If commissions have been paid, it is sure that, as always, the "ultimate consumer," in this instance the Government, paid them in one way or another, and between prices raised and prices not lowered there is no difference. The money loss, if any, is not what counts; what does count is that there has gone abroad a plausible charge of sordid motives in play on the Isthmus, where only honor and patriotism and devotion were supposed to be shown. Even though the object of the accusations succeeds in clearing himself, an irreparable injury has been done and suffered.

Happily the thing is out. To have tried to hush it up would have been the culminating blunder.

Our Pace Isn't So Killing.

People who are fond of talking lugubriously about the strains and stresses of life in these latter days, and of vaunting an imagined past when "the pace that kills" was unknown, when peace and calm prevailed, and nerves had a chance to rest, ignore both history and vital statistics. A sufficient answer to these lamentations is the fact that for many years past the average of longevity has been steadily rising in just the nations that are supposed to be suffering most from the ills of a complex civilization and that the rustic of the Golden Age so often mentioned with pathetic faith was either dead or a broken old man when the supposedly hard-driven residents of the hard-driving modern cities are in their sturdy prime.

Life wasn't so simple for the Colonial farmer who guided his plow with one hand and carried in the other a gun for use on the Indian more than likely to be lurking in the bushes at the end of the furrow. Not even now are all of us permitted to die in our beds, but, not so long ago, scarcely anybody did it, for civil wars filled in the few spaces between international conflicts. Dozens of diseases, in the presence of which our ancestors were helpless, are now little more than names in the dictionary, and dozens more have lost all or most of their terrors.

We now make in a day journeys that took weeks in the good old times, but the greater speed means, not an increased expenditure of human energy, but a vast economy of it. The telephone, too, saves steps even more than it facilitates communication, and practically all of our "speeding up" is marked by the same characteristic.

The truth is that the anxieties and uncertainties, like the dangers and excitements, of life are now so much less than they were in any previous era that instead of bringing the strong to untimely graves, we are prolonging the lives of weaklings to such an extent that their abundance is beginning to cause worry to not a few observers. But their apprehension is also in all probability needless. Survival is itself evidence of fitness to survive, and "weakling" is a word that has meaning only in relation to environment. Abilities often outweigh inabilities, else the best man would be a weakling in comparison to the gorilla.

A Problem for the Eugenists.

As there is no doubt about the fact of the killing for which HANS SCHMIDT is on trial, present comment on his case is not unfair, as it usually is before a verdict has been reached. The evidence already before the court is convincing as to one thing—that the man clearly illustrates the danger of letting such obvious "defectives" as he has been from childhood remain at liberty until they commit some horrible deed.

Taken in hand betimes, this natural result of a tainted heredity might or might not have been trained into some approach to normality, but his perversions were allowed to develop without any real attention or restraint. And this, too, was in scientific Germany, and in a social grade far from ignorant or without resources.

We are in for a battle between experts as to whether or not the man is "insane," but it will be largely a conflict between the supporters of different definitions for the same word. Disputes of that kind are beyond settlement.

The real question as to him, as to all of us, is as to the degree of abnormality—of departure from a contemporaneous average of idea and conduct. The craziest notions which SCHMIDT holds—or professes—would have passed for commonplace truths almost anywhere a few centuries ago.

NEW YORK'S LIBRARY BEST.

Characterized by Courtesy and Absence of "Red Tape."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to congratulate Miss Green, Mr. Morgan's librarian, through the columns of THE TIMES for her praise of our Public Library. It has been my privilege to make long researches in the various large libraries in Europe and to pass through much of the "red tape" that is required to get where and what you want.

For instance, let a stranger visit the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris for the purpose of entering the reading room and obtain the privilege of seeing or using any of the books. First, he must bear an introductory letter from some prominent or well-known person in Paris to the Superintendent. Upon presentation of this letter there will be issued an admission card for a limited number of days. With this card the doorman will permit you to enter, and at the same time hand to you a sheet of paper, at the bottom of which you must sign your name and seat number (when you have found one.) This done, you take said sheet to a desk at the front part of the room, where one of the several clerks will file it, and on which all books delivered to you will be charged ere you receive them. The catalogues are in book form, not card indexed, and badly arranged for convenience; when you have finished with your books, which you frequently have to wait an hour for, you return them to the desk and wait until the clerk has found the slip upon which they have been charged and checks off the same, as this sheet must be returned to the doorkeeper in order to get out. I found almost as much "red tape" in the British Museum Library.

Now compare our system. Any respectable person can enter our Public Library without an admission card, proceed to the card index room, write out slips for the book or books he desires, hand it to a clerk, who gives him a card bearing a number, which will be displayed on an electrically arranged indicator at the desk in the main reading room. All he now needs to do is to watch for his number in order to receive his books. When through he returns the books to the clerk, who compares his order slips with his returns and all is over.

I have further praise to give our library, and it is for the clerical force who so patiently and courteously serve you. I wish all our departments of City Government could be run as systematically and free from graft, favors, &c. A. R. LEWIS.

New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

COST OF "MONA LISA."

Original Price at Compound Interest Exceeds $1,500,000,000.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the many interesting articles on the great masterpiece of Leonardo da Vinci there is more or less reference to its value in dollars and cents. The English Government, so far, has given the highest estimate in its offer of $5,000,000 for "Mona Lisa."

While all figures on this subject are really little more than interesting expressions as to value of something that is not for sale, why not compute the problem on a basis of compound interest? We are told that Francis I. bought "Mona Lisa" in 1504 or 1506 for $9,200. Since the latter date it is now 408 years. At 3 per cent. compound interest the original investment would double itself in a little less than twenty-three and a half years, and makes the cost in 1913 $1,629,528,064. If the investment was made early in January of 1506, more than $45,000,000 must be added in December, 1913, and a few millions more for inaccuracy in the exact time used in this calculation to double the principal at 3 per cent. compound interest.

But why squabble over $50,000,000 or more when comparing these figures with the highest value suggested nowadays of $5,000,000 for this great art treasure? Five million dollars would indeed be a cheap price, when it is considered that the simple interest-carrying charges, based on a value of $1,629,528,064, at 3 per cent. is over $4,000,000 a month, $135,794 a day, $5,658 an hour, and $94.30 a minute.

Thus "Mona Lisa" has cost the world an enormous sum and is still doing so, and may be seen for nothing.

EDWARD E. CLARK.

New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

Reform of the Drama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of De Wolf Hopper and the reformed drama—why doesn't some pornographic playwright give us a thriller under the title, "A Moral Box Office"? I understand that he is now appearing in pantomime in this city, and I should like to know, without buying a ticket, how he gets away with "Casey at the Bat." In that form. What a delight it must be to the deaf people who have never heard that dramatic dithyramb. W. J. L.

New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

GRAFT CHARGES DENIED.

Fire Commissioner Says They Are Inspired by Malice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in THE TIMES that Miss Juliette Arden has discovered, since Justice Seabury sustained my position in taking men instead of women from the Fire Prevention List, that there is widespread graft in the Fire Department. She should immediately tell the District Attorney all about it.

Is it one of the privileges of the feminist movement, as now conducted, to fill the papers with mendacities? Are American women who spread falsehoods any better than the English militants who scatter fire?

And there was William J. Schieffelin, representing the memory of the once powerful Citizens' Union, mingling his chatter with the Arden calumnies; as if he had forgotten that the Fire Department had compelled him to alter his drug warehouse in twenty-three separate particulars, so that it might be safe to human life. It must have been a delight to all to hear the chaste and delicate modulations of Schieffelin and to listen to the embroidered lingerie of his rhetoric; doubtless carefully handcrocheted down in the once dangerous laboratory. How desperate for material for their propaganda the local suffragettes must be when they espouse a lady who has had her day in court and after a full and fair hearing has lost!

The distinctive feature of the whole proceeding at female suffrage headquarters yesterday was that not one of the speakers against me spoke one word of truth about the present fire administration. For instance, the charge that I have appointed relatives in this department, repeated for months by Miss Arden, should be called a downright—well, let us not utter that short and ugly word for chivalry's sake—we shall say misrepresentation. I have not even a cousin removed to the fortieth degree in this department.

As to the charge that I have appointed some friends to office, I hardly think that could be avoided even if the Fire Department were in heaven. I doubt that even the spotless Schieffelin has reached that sublimated degree of consecration to the public weal in which he would appoint his enemies to office.

They assume that this is a feminist question. It is not at all. It is merely a question of law and right, and a Supreme Court has decided that I have acted rightly under the law. Twenty women are now at work with me in the Fire Department. With Miss Arden there would have been twenty-one; but likely no charges of graft from her, but a mute and cheerful acceptance of her monthly pay check. The spectacle of this lady and her associates mounting a fire escape under their present construction and with such winds as prevail in this town was one which I stoically forbore to contemplate.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
Fire Commissioner.

New York, Dec. 17, 1913.

THE BOWERY "BREAD LINE."

Mission Asks Help for Honest Men Out of Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are entitled to the profoundest gratiture of the whole community for the splendid efforts you have made to bring to the notice of the public the suffering condition of the very poor of this city. It is a most wholesome thing to have a halt called to our national and civic pride by the exhibition of the list of 100 typical cases of pitiful need given in last Sunday's edition, and vouched for on such absolutely ungainsayable authority. I have little doubt that the generous heart of this great metropolis will respond to the appeal made in THE TIMES.

There is a section of our community, however, containing individual cases of need that is as great and appalling as any given in that long, ghastly list of yours. I mean the homeless and destitute men of the Bread Line.

I am aware of the deep and abiding prejudice that exists in many minds against spending any time, effort, or money over men who have had their chances in life and have thrown them away. No one, however, who has examined the Bowery Mission bread line at first hand has remained long in doubt of the fact that it contains but a small proportion of such men.

The late Edmond Kelly in his little book, which has become almost a sociological classic, "The Elimination of the Tramp," says: "If any man will take the pains to scrutinize these men as he can while they file through the Bowery Mission for their midnight meal, and recognize that more than one-half of them are clearly self-respecting workingmen without employment, he will feel that he has no right to a moment's rest so long as he remains a party to the indifference that fails to furnish work for these men."

These men have not had a square deal. Nine-tenths of them are American citizens. They are able and willing to work, and we know from the records of our free labor bureau that they make good when they get the chance. During the last six years we have found work in regular jobs for 21,493 men, and with but few exceptions they have given satisfaction. But, as I have said, the jobs will not go around. And, failing honest work, what are men to do?

I ask your readers who have any doubt as to the statements I have made to visit the bread line and see for themselves the kind of men who compose it. They will then be able to understand something of the misery that is involved in being homeless, hopeless, and hungry.

Every morning at 1 o'clock, from Thanksgiving till Easter, we provide a breakfast of coffee and rolls for 1,000 such men, and we ask the generous, well-fed, and comfortably fixed members of the community to support us in the work.

J. G. HALLIMOND,
Superintendent, The Bowery Mission.

New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

BICYCLE RACE'S ILL REPUTE.

Has Become a Harvest Ground for Gangmen and "Sharpers."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The six-day bicycle race, as you intimated in your recent editorial article, is no longer a notable sporting event, but an annual "harvest" for sharpers, confidence men, and pickpockets, and possibly a week of target practice for our notorious gunmen, who are rapidly scaring away the few who still attend the races solely for enjoyment. Newspaper reports place the attendance figures for the last race among the largest in the history of the game, but, if the writer and a number of his friends are judges of character, more than 50 per cent. of the attendance was made up of "six-day parasites," gunmen, and sharpers.

Never before, or at least not to my knowledge, has the Garden harbored a tougher set of individuals than worked its way in during the last race. And where in former years it was possible for the sharper to ply his nefarious trade only under cover, he did it openly this year and without molestation.

Most of us have enjoyed many a laugh over the gullibility of the provincial who tries to play the sharper at his own game, yet, after what I witnessed last week, I am convinced that our farmer friends are the wisest after all—they will not "fall" for the same thing twice. Imagine at this late day our wise New Yorkers "falling" for the shell game, strap game, and the various tricky card games that the sharpers worked in the old circus days. And a fine haul they made, for the capper's cry of "That boob can't fool any one" usually led another sheep up for fleecing.

I am speaking for myself, as well as a half dozen of friends, all of whom read your recent editorial with interest, when I say that the six-day race will cease to hold the magic charm over the legitimate followers of the game until our legislators replace it on a plane of respectability. ALFRED WILSON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1913.

UNFIT MOTOR DRIVERS.

New Jersey Refuses to License One-fifth of All Applicants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

States like Massachusetts and New Jersey have taken very advanced ground in motor vehicle regulation, while the largest and most important State of all, New York, is probably the most backward of all the States of the East. New York has made motor vehicle regulation more difficult in adjoining States.

In New Jersey since May, 1913, we have obtained the free use of the City Halls in diffrent portions of the State for the purpose of holding examinations of all drivers of cars. It was not found necessary to expend any money for other purposes except printing, as the department was well equipped with an efficient inspection force, and the inspectors were from time to time detailed to different cities to hold examinations under a prearranged schedule.

In this way efficient examinations were conducted, and as soon as their merit was demonstrated the system received the support both of the general public and of the law-abiding automobilists. The only persons who now object are the self-constituted agitators who find opposition the best means of personal advertisement.

How many lives have been saved and how many accidents avoided by these examinations is of course a matter which can only be conjectured. No reasonable person can however, contend that efficiency in driving does not improve road conditions. The need for such an examination is shown by observing the percentage of applicants who have been denied licenses under this system. When the examinations were first established 30 or 40 per cent. of all applicants were refused licenses, showing that formerly the State had been licensing persons to drive who knew neither the rudiments of motor vehicle construction nor the first principles of handling a machine.

As soon as it was understood by applicants that they must learn to drive before obtaining a license the percentage of rejections dropped from 30 or 40 to about 12 or 15.

I do not think any reasonable person will contend that drivers who know nothing about a car should be licensed, nor do I think that any one will argue that by preventing such persons from using our roads it has not caused a large decrease in accidents.

The examinations conducted are of a very practical nature. They consist first of an actual road test, the inspector driving in the car with the applicant and insisting that the applicant show that he can do the ordinary things which every driver is called upon to perform when using his machine on a street. If the applicant passes the practical demonstration seven or eight questions are asked dealing with elementary principles of motor vehicle construction and with a fair knowledge of the motor vehicle and road acts.

Should a gratuity be offered, an examiner must immediately refuse it, discontinue the examination of the applicant making such offer, and present a detailed report of the matter to the Commissioner. In order to remove any doubt as to the fairness of examiners the department has from time to time employed operatives from different detective agencies for the purpose of ascertaining whether the examinations were conducted in strict conformity with the rules of the department. This fact of course became known to our examiners, and they are at all times apprehensive lest their work be under the supervision of operatives from outside detective agencies. The cost of the supervision is nominal; it does not entail the expenditure of more than a few hundred dollars a year, while guaranteeing at the same time absolute protection from any possibility of corruption.

Since May 1, 1913, approximately 9,000 persons have been examined as drivers. These are of course new applications since that date. Those who were duly licensed in 1912 were renewed without the formality of an examination. Of these 9,000 persons, approximately 20 per cent. have been rejected.

Attempts have been made to prove that examinations do not lessen the number of accidents. The efforts to prove this have been based upon statistics purporting to be compiled in the States of New Jersey and Massachusetts, where examinations are held, as against statistics compiled in such States as New York and Connecticut, where no examination is required for every operator. The figures show, however, that in Massachusetts and New Jersey, where there is such a great proportion of out-of-State machines, the great majority of the accidents are due to the driving of machines from other States, namely, from New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, none of which States requires an examination for a driver's license, except in New York, where only chauffeurs are examined.

It can therefore be seen that efforts to prove that the examination is a failure as a preventive of accidents when scrutinized prove the exact reverse, and further prove that drivers from those States which hold no examination cause a preponderance of accidents in States where an examination is required.

A motor vehicle act should give power to revoke licenses coupled with a proper inspection system and the proper licensing of drivers only after their qualification has been reasonably demonstrated. If New York will adopt such a law and fall in line with the more advanced States in motor vehicle legislation there can be no doubt that its effect will be most beneficial in every State where New York licenses are used to any considerable extent.

JOB H. LIPPINCOTT,
State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 15, 1913.

Progressive Speed Penalties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Pillow's letter in THE TIMES is excellent. What we need is more chance for pedestrians and less—much less—liberty for motorists. Can't some one devise a method of progressive punishment for violators of the speed laws? A third offense should call for at least three times the sentence usually imposed. WILLIAM STREET.

New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

THE YESTER-SINGERS.

The woodland singers in the Spring
Tune on their tenderest notes.
The Summer only hears them bring
Joy from their fuller throats.
But as the Autumn palls,
Lone, melancholy calls
Over the sundown's darkling stretches float.
Then fall the singers silent!

The marvel of youth's vision past;
Dusk now where it was dawn;
The years, like leaves, swept up at last;
Truth stripped; illusion gone—
All has been said and done;
Every song sung but one.
Nothing but Death is new. Let Youth sing on.
The yester-poets are silent!

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

MITCHEL HAS MADE A TENTATIVE SLATE

Mayor-Elect Submits Selections for Six Commissionerships to His Advisers.

MINOR JOBS MAY GO OVER

To Consult Whitman About Police Head — Edwards and Fosdick Among the Day's Callers.

Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel said yesterday that after giving careful attention since he returned from his vacation to the selection of Commissioners to serve during the coming Administration he was beginning to see light. There were six important places now taking up practically all his attention, Mr. Mitchel said. They are the Police, Fire, Street Cleaning, Water, Health, and Charities Commissionerships. When they are decided on Mr. Mitchel will turn his attention to the appointment of a Corporation Counsel and a City Chamberlain.

While Mr. Mitchel adheres to his programme not to make any announcement of his appointments until Dec. 31, it is known that he has prepared a tentative slate for the six Commissionerships, which he has submitted to his advisers. The Police Commissionership is giving Mr. Mitchel the most concern. He said yesterday that he intended to consult with District Attorney Whitman concerning the filling of this office. Regarding the appointments for minor places, such as deputyships, Mr. Mitchel said that this matter would be left in great measure to the Commissioners he would appoint.

"A number of these minor places may not be filled until after the first of the year," said Mr. Mitchel. "I would rather wait three months even and make sure of the persons I appoint than do it all right away and make a mistake."

It was rumored that Mr. Mitchel had offered the place of Mayor's Secretary to a man prominent in the present Administration, and that this man was hesitating about accepting it because it did not pay enough. When Mr. Mitchel was asked if he intended to introduce a resolution in the Board of Estimate to have the salary of the Secretary increased, he said:

"Well, that's worthy of consideration."

He would not say, however, who it was he had in mind for Secretary, although it was reported about the City Hall that he had asked Robert Adamson, the present Secretary to the Mayor, to remain.

Asked if he was in favor of a single head for the office of Commissioner of Accounts, Mr. Mitchel said that he had always advocated the plan, and that it would probably be considered when the matter of charter revision was taken up.

"Do you favor increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Accounts?" he was also asked.

"I might," he replied; "but I haven't given the matter any consideration as yet."

Among the visitors at Mr. Mitchel's office yesterday was Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards and ex-Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick. Commissioner Edwards, it is known, is anxious to be reappointed, but Mr. Mitchel said that his visit yesterday had no significance. When Mr. Fosdick was asked if he would like to be Police Commissioner, he replied with emphasis:

"Not on your life."

A delegation of fifty business men from Staten Island called upon the Mayor-elect to urge the reappointment of Judge Morgan M. L. Ryan to the Children's Court of that borough. Mr. Mitchel said he would take the matter under consideration.

Mr. Mitchel will go to Washington today to confer with President Wilson. He said he expected to return to New York on Friday.

$10,000 FOR BARNARD.

Gift of Mrs. Clinton Ogilvie—Christmas Tree for Children.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Barnard College, held on Dec. 12, the announcement was made that Mrs. Clinton Ogilvie had promised to contribute $10,000 toward $1,000,000 now being raised for endowment. The fund thus established will be known as the Clinton Ogilvie Memorial Fund.

The trustees also accepted from the friends of the late Constance William von Wahl of the class of 1912, President of the Undergraduate Association, the sum of $200 to provide for a senior prize to be awarded in 1914 and 1915.

These officers of the board for 1914 were elected; Silas B. Brownell, Chairman; Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Vice Chairman; Frederic B. Jennings, Clerk; George A. Plimpton, Treasurer; Pierre Jay and Mrs. Gino C. Speranza, members of the Executive Committee, serving until 1916.

The three-year term for which she was originally appointed having expired, Virginia C. Gildersleeve was reappointed as Dean of Barnard College, to serve during the pleasure of the trustees.

Santa Claus visited Barnard College yesterday afternoon to give presents to the little Settlement Children. The Practical Service Commission of the Y. W. C. A. brought all the little children the girls have in settlement classes to the beautiful big tree in Brinkerhoff Theatre. There were more than 100 children from 4 to 12 years old. They played games for a while and then ice cream was served to them.

Carol Weiss, '16, and Florence Harris, '14, dressed as brown bears, and Mercedes Moritz, '16, and Laura Jeffry, '14, as clowns, rolled balls to the youngsters and played with them. The bears particularly delighted the children. They crowded about them trying to shake hands. One wee little girl with dark curls and a chubby face was terrified at the bears, but on being taken in hand by a gentle grown-up junior

MRS. STUART DUNCAN GIVES DINNER DANCE

Her Home, in East Seventy-fifth Street, Decorated with Pink Roses and Palms.

GUESTS AT TEN TABLES

Two Hundred Unmarried People Attend Dance—Mrs. H. B. Carhart Hostess for Daughter.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan entertained last night with a dinner dance at her residence, 3 East Seventy-fifth Street, which was decorated with palms and pink roses. There were one hundred guests for the dinner, who were seated at tables of ten each, with centre pieces of pink roses.

The dinner guests were married people, and afterward two hundred additional unmarried people came.

The dinner guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Auchincloss, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Anson MacBeard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rossiter Betts, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dalziel, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Dulaney Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McVickar, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pell.

Also Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Pillot, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tillotson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Walker, Vivian Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tod, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson, the Rev. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Warren Pearl, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, the Misses Juliana Cutting, Lopise Scott, Dorothy Kane, Janet Fish, and Phoenix Ingraham, Franklin Plummer, Etienne Markowsky, Commander W. T. Roper, Charles Hayden, C. de Florez, Stowe Phelps and L. H. Hosmer.

Among those asked for the dancing were the Misses Harriett Alexander, Margaret Andrews, Dorothy Anderton, Sarah Schuyler Butler, the Misses Berrill, Maude Coster, Mary Cumnock, Cornelia and Katharine Chapin, Edith Deacon, Mildred Dennis, Dorothy King, Katharine Lawrance, Marie Rodewald, Mildred Rives, Mimi Scott, Marie Taiter and Mildred Townsend.

Also Louis Brugiere, W. Bruce Brown, Talbot Chambers, Fulton Cutting, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Albert E. Gallatin, Maurice Roche, Stoddard Hofman, F. Burrill Hoffman, Jr., Hoffman Nickerson, Percy Pyne 2d, Henry Talmadge, Howard Taylor, and others.

A supper buffet was served between 12 and 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Henry B. Carhart was the hostess last night at a dance and supper at 12 East Thirty-seventh Street, for her daughter, Miss Ethel A. Carhart, and a few of her young unmarried friends.

The house was gay with Christmas greens and American Beauty roses. The guests invited included the Misses Elsie Ladew, Dorothy McAlpin, Mildred Dennis, Ruth Gibb, Constance Roberson, Katharine Sands, Nathalie Slocum, Adeline Townsend, Genevieve Sanford, Marjorie and Dorothy Hancock, Tesson Thayer, Alice Kortright Hilda Holmes, and Mal Watson.

Also Heyward Cutting, Walter McClure, Francis Roche, Malcolm Sloane, M. T. Pyne, Jr., Elliot C. Cowdin 2d, H. C. Steers, W. S. Jones, Gordon Abbott, Scott Pyle, Frank Raymond, Henry Fleitmann, Frederick Dennis, Clarence Cummings, B. I. Plumb, Douglas Gibbons, Charles and Frederick Inman, Harvey Ladew, White'wright Watson, W. R. Grace, and Ernest Tracy.

Misses Parsons Are Introduced.

Mrs. William H. Parsons of 449 Park Avenue, introduced her two daughters, the Misses Laura C., and Mary M. Parsons, yesterday at a tea, followed by a dinner dance and theatre party. Mrs. Parsons and the débutantes had receiving with them the Misses Louise Butler, Katherine Flagg, Christina Nicholls, Virginia Scully, Elizabeth Black, Dorothy Howard, and Kathryn Smith. The young men asked for the dinner and theatre party were W. V. C. Ruxton, William Ryle, John Adams, Hamilton Campbell, Harold Stuart, Ryland Sizer, Mansfield Kidder, Edward de Selding, and John Parsons.

Have you ordered A "FERRIS" Christmas Ham of Park & Tilford?

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BRIDE OF PROF. FARRAND.

Miss Beatrix C. Jones Married to Member of Yale Faculty.

The marriage of Prof. Max Farrand, of the Faculty of Yale University, and Miss Beatrix Cadwalader Jones, the only daughter of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, took place yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, 21 East Eleventh Street.

As Mr. Farrand's mother is seriously ill, and Mrs. Jones is recovering from influenza, the marriage took place in the morning room and no one was present but Mrs. Jones, John L. Cadwalader, a cousin of the bride, and who gave her in marriage, Mr. Farrand and the officiating clergymen, who were the Rev. Dr. Philip Rhinelander, Bishop of Pennsylvania, a cousin of the bride, and the Rev. Charles L. Slattery of Grace Church. There was no reception. Mr. and Mrs. Farrand will live in New Haven.

Mr. Farrand is professor of history at Yale. He is a Princeton graduate, class of 1892, and afterward studied in Leipsic and Heidelberg. He has been a professor in many universities, including the Wesleyan University, Leland Stanford, Cornell and Yale, and is a member of the Princeton, Century, Graduates and other clubs.

Mrs. Farrand, who came out in society several years ago, preferred the study and practice of landscape gardening to society life. She spent much time in Europe studying the art and has designed many beatuiful pieces of landscape work. She is a niece of Mrs. Edith Wharton, the novelist.

DAVIS'S GRANDSON MARRIES

Wm. Davis Hayes, Kin of Confederacy President, Weds Miss Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 17.—William Davis Hayes, second son of Joel Addison Hayes and the late Margaret Howells Jefferson Davis Hayes, oldest daughter of Jefferson Davis, the Southern Confederacy President, and Miss Elizabeth McEuan Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Brown Davis of Colorado Springs, were married to-day in St. Stephen's Church. The Rev. Arthur N. Taft, rector, formerly of New York City, officiated.

The church was filled with guests representing exclusive society circles. Jefferson Hayes Davis, the bridegroom's brother, who received the grandfather's name by legislative act, was best man, and his wife was matron of honor. After a reception Mr. and Mrs. Hayes left on a honeymoon to the Pacific Coast. They will reside here, the former taking a position in his father's bank.

MISS KATHERINE VAIL WEDS.

Married to Arthur Allen Marsters of New York, in Vermont.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNDONVILLE, Vt., Dec. 17.—In the presence of only a few relatives, Miss Katherine Louise Vail, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore N. Vail of Speedwell Farms, was married to-day at St. Peter's Church to Arthur Allen Marsters of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Marsters will live in Morristown, N. J.

Miss Vail is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William A. Vail, and has made her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Vail, since childhood. Mr. Vail is President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Mr. Marsters, who resides at 60 West Fortieth Street, is Secretary of the company.

Miss Martin, Debutante, to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wallace Martin of 52 West Seventy-second Street have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Adele Martin, to Frederick W. Ingalls, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe K. Ingalls of this city. Miss Martin is one of this season's débutantes, and her parents are to give a reception and dance for her on Saturday afternoon at their home. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Harriet M. Cullen, widow of Henry M. Cullen. Mr. Ingals is a graduate of Columbia, class of '12. His sister, Mrs. George E. Beggs of Nichols, Fla., was married in this city eighteen months ago.

Sutphin Sisters to Wed.

The engagements of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sutphin of Jamaica are announced. Miss Carolina Matilda Sutphin is to become the bride of William Le Roy Wyckoff, an insurance broker, of Jamaica. Miss Stella Sutphin is to be the bride of Hiett Hurbut Rawson of 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan. Mr. Rawson is in the wholesale lumber business. Mr. Sutphin, father of the prospective brides, is Deputy Commissioner of Public Works of Queens.

Reese-Hart Wedding on Dec. 27.

The wedding of Miss Angelique Hart of 301 St. Nicholas Avenue, daughter of the late Dr. John Beauregard Hart of Baltimore, Md., to Richmond Jaffray Reese of this city, is to take place in Holy Trinity Church on Dec. 27. Mr. Reese is a member of the New York bar.

ENTERTAINS MISS McALPIN.

Mrs. Charles A. Frank Gives Luncheon for Debutante at Sherry's.

Mrs. Charles Augustus Frank of 38 West Fifty-eighth Street gave a luncheon of sixty-four covers yesterday at Sherry's for Miss Flora McAlpin, the débutante daughter of Mrs. George S. McAlpin. The table decorations were pink roses, which were arranged so that each girl received a corsage bouquet.

Mrs. Frank and her daughter, Miss Louise Tiffany Frank, received the guests, many of whom were this Winter's buds.

Among those invited were the Misses Priscilla Bull, Lentilhon Gilford, Estelle Romeyn, Naomi Andrews, Penelope Sears, Frances and Caroline Wyeth, Dorothy Chisolm, Elise Francke, Evelyn Scott, Elinor Kendall, Lucy Lord, Helen Clyde, Mary Parsons, Virginia Scully, Dorothy Howard, Marietta Chapin, Elizabeth Chapin, Helen de F. Griffin, Vouletti Proctor Margaret Seton Porter, Elizabeth Kirlin, Christina Nicholls, Annette Fallows, Elinor Davies, Gertrude Mall, Katherine C. Husted, Caramai Carroll, Lydia and Louise Butler, Susanne and Margaret Warren, Cornelia Chapin, Mildred Dennis.

Also Constance Peabody, Hope Malcom, Margaret Henderson, Dorothy Hollister, Barbara Shedd, Mary Brook, Joy Williams, Annie Gilbert, Mary Baker, Greta Hostetter, Charlotte Strong, Constance Chappell, Anne Bradley, Marian Gibney, Catherine and Dorothy Ireland, Elizabeth Gunn, Noel Haskins, Anna Harrison, Grace Rogers, Harriette McAlpin, Anne Harrison, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Eleanor T. Darlington, Eleanor Hartshorne, Alice Northrop, Elizabeth Black, Vera Cravath, Josephine Wells, Gertrude Pardee, Helen Hiss, Caryl Hackstaff, and Marian Drake Smith.

RUSSIAN COSTUME BALL.

Society Girls in Vaudeville Feature of Dance at the Ritz To-night.

A rehearsal was held yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton for the vaudeville entertainment which is to be given to-night at the hotel in conjunction with the Russian costume ball. The affair is for the aid of the Lenox Hill Settlement. Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. George Draper, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., are in charge of the arrangements. Many large dinners are to be given preceding the ball, the hostesses taking their guests afterward to the Ritz-Carlton.

The Misses Julia Robbins, Edith Mortimer, Ruth Draper, Josephine Osborn, Dorothy Jordan, and Mrs. James B. Eustis and Frederick Felinghuysen are among those who will appear in the vaudeville entertainment.

The ballroom will be decorated with pine trees covered with snow, and the band and attendants will wear the Cossack uniform. Many prominent society women will entertain box parties, the majority coming in Russian costume, on the eve of the Czar's birthday.

Dance in Aid of German Hospital.

The fourth annual entertainment and dance of the Junior Aid League of the German Hospital and Dispensary will be given to-morrow night at the Hotel Astor.

MAUDE ADAMS IN 'LEGEND OF LEONORA'

J. M. Barrie's Play to be Produced at the Empire Theatre on Jan. 5.

COLLIER IN NEW COMEDY

Frohman Will Also Present Henry V. Esmond in "Eliza Comes to Stay" at the Garrick Jan. 7.

Charles Frohman last night announced that Maude Adams's first New York season in more than two years would begin earlier than at first intended, and would start Monday, Jan. 5, at the Empire Theatre, when she would appear for the first time in J. M. Barrie's "The Legend of Leonora," the first full evening's play by that author since "What Every Woman Knows."

The following night, Jan. 6, at the Hudson Theatre, Mr. Frohman will present William Collier in "A Little Water on the Side," written by Collier and Grant Stewart. This will be Collier's second production this season under the direction of Mr. Frohman.

One night later, on Jan. 7, the London Criterion Theatre Company, headed by Henry V. Esmond and Eva Moore, will be presented by Mr. Frohman at the Garrick Theatre. The first offering of the English organization will be a farce comedy, "Eliza Comes to Stay," written by Mr. Esmond and played by the company which will be seen here, in London last season. Later in the engagement Mr. Esmond will appear in his play, "The Dear Fool."

H. V. Esmond is the author of "One Summer's Day," played here several years ago by John Drew; "When We Were Twenty-one," played in this country by Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott, and "The Wilderness," originally acted by the Empire Theatre stock company.

Mr. Frohman has fixed upon Jan. 19 as the date for his third musical comedy production of the season, known as "The Laughing Husband." This piece, which had a long career in Vienna and is still being acted in London, will be done elaborately with a company of nearly 100 players.

In addition to these attractions Mr. Frohman, on Christmas night, will present Billie Burke at the Lyceum Theatre in a new play in four acts by W. S. Maugham, called "The Land of Promise."

CHRISTMAS NIGHT OPERA.

"La Gioconda," with Mmes. Destinn and Ober, and Caruso.

Seven performances are announced for Christmas week at the Metropolitan Opera House as follows:

"Die Zauberflöte" on Monday evening, with Mmes. Gadski, Hempel, and Alten, and Messrs. Jorn, Reiss, Goritz, Braun, and Griswold; Mr. Hertz conducting.

"Tristan und Isolde" (first time this season) on Wednesday night, with Mmes. Fremstad and Ober, and Messrs. Urlus, Weil, and Braun; Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"La Gioconda" on Christmas night, with Mmes. Destinn, Ober, (for the first time as Laura,) and Duchene, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and De Segurola; Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"Haensel und Gretel" at reduced prices on Friday afternoon, with Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Sparkes, Braslau, and Robeson, and Messrs. Reiss and Leonhardt; Mr. Morgenstern conducting.

"Siegfried" on Friday evening, with Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer and Sparkes, and Messrs. Urlus, Goritz and Griswold. Mr. Hertz conducting.

"La Bohème" at the Saturday matinee, with Miss Farrar and Mme. Alten, and Messrs. Cristalli, Gilly, Didur and De Segurola, Mr. Polacco conducting.

"Aida" (special performance at popular prices) on Saturday night with Mmes. Destinn and Ober, and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Rothier and Rossi, Mr. Toscanini conducting.

Fritz Kreisler, violinist, will be a soloist at next Sunday night's concert. Miss Anna Case, Paul Althouse, and Dinh Gilly will sing. The orchestra will be directed by Richard Hageman.

"Parsifal" will be given on New Year's Day, beginning at 1 o'clock.

DOUBLE BILL AT COMEDY.

Mme. Aguglia In One-Act Plays Before "The Marriage Game."

John Cort and the Shuberts yesterday entered into an agreement whereby Mme. Aguglia and her company of Italian players will appear at the Comedy Theatre offering a double bill with "The Marriage Game" which is now playing at that house. The combination will begin next Monday night.

Mme. Aguglia will appear before the performance of "The Marriage Game" in one-act plays and scenes from well-known dramas. The first performances will commence promptly at 8:10. For the opening week the Italian company of twenty-five people will present a condensed version of Oscar Wilde's "Salome," which will take about 45 minutes in the playing.

SISTERHOOD AT THEATRE.

600 Members of Kehilath Jeshurun Attend the Palace.

The Sisterhood of Kehilath Jeshurun, the Synagogue of 117 East Eighty-fifth Street, gave a theatre party at the Palace Theatre last night occupying over 600 seats in the orchestra and boxes. The visit to the theatre was in charge of Mrs. Morris Alsnof and Mrs. Edward Epstein, President of the Sisterhood.

Several acts not on the regular programme of the theatre were introduced during the entertainment. Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore, who are appearing at the Bronx Theatre, were brought down to the Palace in an automobile and Miss Cecilia Wright, formerly prima donna of the Savoy Theatre, London, made her first appearance on the stage in this country.

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

needs money for Christmas comforts and its general work. A Christmas gift of Fifty Dollars enables the Society to rescue some poor, homeless waif and provide a good family home for it in the country. Contributions are solicited for this purpose, as well as to provide the thousands of poor children who attend the Industrial Schools and the homeless boys and girls in our lodging houses with Christmas dinners, toys, shoes, and clothing, &c.

Please make checks payable to EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer, 105 East 22d Street

WM. CHURCH OSBORN, President.
WM. DOUGLAS SLOANE, Vice-President.
CHARLES LOBING BRACE, Secretary.

ROBERT POLLAK'S RECITAL.

A New Violinist Makes a Successful Appearance in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Robert Pollak, a violinist unknown to New York, made his first appearance here yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, where an audience of some numbers was gathered for him, notwithstanding the superfluity of recitals of all kinds that mark the current musical season. Mr. Pollak established his right, however to public hearing in New York as an artist, by the disclosure he made of artistic talent and accomplishment of no mean order. He played Tartini's concerto in D, Grieg's sonata for piano and violin in G, and some smaller pieces by Debussy, Kreisler, Moor, Sinding and Dvorak, some of which were arrangements.

Mr. Pollak has an ample tone, not very warm when he calls on it for power, but of real beauty in piano, as in the slow movement of Tartini's concerto; a movement that displayed not only his tone but his real command of style, of breadth and sustained power in phrasing. His bowing is vigorous, the technique of his left hand facile, if not absolutely clear-cut in the most elaborate passages, and his intonation is rarely at fault. It cannot be said that Mr. Pollak is a great artist; but he is an excellent one. In a less strenuous time he would be likely to secure somewhat more attention from the real music-loving public than he is at present.

SOCIAL NOTES

Judge and Mrs. Robert S. Lovett of Locust Valley, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter. The Rev. Robert S. W. Wood and Mrs. Wood of Tuxedo Park are at the hotel for a brief visit.

Mrs. Henry W. Rising and the Misses Rising will be at the Hotel Richmond, 70 West Forty-sixth Street, for the Winter, having closed their country home at Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Walter Lester Carr of 68 West Fifty-first Street will give a small dance to-morrow evening.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger of the Wyoming and Mrs. Badger are at the Hotel Astor for a few days before going to their home in Washington, D. C., to spend the holidays.

The Spanish Ambassador and Mme. de Riano will attend the dinner and dance to be given by Mrs. Alfred Anson on Dec. 22 at the Ritz-Carlton for her débutante daughter, Miss Alexandra Emery.

Mrs. Herman Livingston, Jr., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frederick Kobbé, at 68 East Eighty-sixth Street. Mrs. Kobbé will give a small tea for Mrs. Livingston on Saturday.

The second of the series of Chanson en Crinoline will take place to-morrow morning at the Plaza.

The British Consul in Buenos Aires, William G. Gardner, and Mrs. Gardner, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Regan, will arrive on the Amerika this week for a visit with Mrs. Gardner's parents.

Mrs. Harry W. McVickar is giving a dinner to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Frank E. Hagemeyer of 830 Park Avenue gave a small dinner and dance party last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Evelyn Scott. It was one of a series.

The attendants have not been chosen for the wedding of Miss Laura V. Webb and Jorge André on Jan. 14 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Mrs. C. C. Cuyler gave yesterday a luncheon of twenty covers at her residence, and on Jan. 7 she will give a dinner and afterward take her guests to the dance for the benefit of the Lying-In Hospital.

Mrs. Howard Carroll will entertain at dinner on Monday for George F. Williams, recently appointed Minister to Greece, and Mrs. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich will entertain at dinner on Dec. 29 for Miss Maude Aldrich and her fiancé, Stanley Matthews. There will be two dinners, one at the Union Room at Sherry's, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Wyman Aldrich, for young people, and one at the Aldrich residence for older people, coming from Ohio and elsewhere to attend the wedding on Dec. 30.

Mrs. Clermont Livingston Best gave a large reception yesterday at 62 East Seventy-seventh Street. Receiving with her were Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mrs. James Glover, Mrs. Thomas Barry, Mrs. Gleaves, wife of Admiral Gleaves, and others. There was music.

Mrs. Thomas Sears Young will give a tea this afternoon at her residence, 42 East Fifty-second Street, to introduce her niece, Miss Elizabeth F. Swan, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Swan of Woodside Farm, Oyster Bay.

Mrs. M. Orme Wilson is to give a dinner this evening and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will also entertain at dinner.

Mrs. James Speyer will not have her usual Christmas tree for children this year, as she and Mr. Speyer are remaining at Waldhein, their country place, until their new home in upper Fifth Avenue is completed.

The ushers, programme girls and candy venders to-morrow night at the St. Christopher League benefit at the Plaza will be the Misses Alice Guernsey, Lisa Todd, Priscilla and Elinor Lockwood, Katherine Du Bois, Marion Whitman, Charlotte Chalmers, Dorothy Woodford, Grace Rogers, and Dorothy Taylor.

The Executive Committee in charge of the Charity Ball which takes place on Feb. 5 at the Waldorf-Astoria is made up of George H. Sullivan, Chairman; Daniel C. Adams, Second Chairman; Marcel Steinbrugge, Secretary; Stowe Phelps, Whitney Morrill, Theron A. Strong, W. Halsted Vanderpoel, and Shelton E. Martin.

Daniel A. Davis of 52 West Fifty-eighth Street will give a reception this evening for the Rev. William Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan.

Mrs. Leicester O'Peck of 32 West Seventy-sixth Street is giving a costume dance this evening.

Double Bill at Metropolitan.

The double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last night to the usual crowded house. In the former Mmes. Destinn, Duchene, and Maubourg and Messrs. Cristalli and Gilly appeared, and there were heard in the "Pagliacci" Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Reschiglian, and Bada, and Mme. Bori. Mr. Polacco conducted.

It was announced that Geraldine Farrar would not be able to sing to-morrow night in "Tosca," as scheduled, and that Mme. Destinn would sing the rôle. At the same time it was said that Miss Farrar's condition had greatly improved, and there was little doubt that she would be able to sing in "La Boheme" at the Saturday matinee of next week.

Pavlowa Carnival To-morrow.

At the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow afternoon the Directors of the Music School Settlement will give a Pavlowa Carnival. Following the dancing on the stage by Pavlowa and her company there will be an exhibition of modern school dances in Russian costume by Joan Sawyer and Thomas Allen Rector in the grand foyer of the opera house. Among those who will pour tea or sell programmes during the afternoon will be Ethel Barrymore, Laurette Taylor, Annie Russell, Manna Zucca, Ian Maclaren, Wallis Clark, Christie MacDonald, Lillian George, Ruth Helen Davis, Chrystal Herne, Neysa McMeinn, Alice Brady, Mrs. Arthur W. Brown, and Hilda England.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walter and Jerome Rosenberg, lessees of the Savoy Theatre, have taken the Bijou Theatre and will open that house next Monday with a new white slave picture play.

Granville Barker's company, which is to present "The Philanderer" at the Little Theatre, will arrive here to-morrow. The cast is headed by Mary Lawton, an American. Others in the company include Leonard Charteris, Grace Tranfield, Joseph Culbertson, Col. Craven, Sylvia Craven, Charles Maude, Emita Lascelles, W. R. Stavely, Reginald Dance, and Muriel Reddall.

A special performance of "The Marriage Game" will be given for the benefit of the New York Branch of the Vassar Alumnae at the Comedy Theatre to-night.

Arthur Hopkins's production of Eleanor Gates's new play, "We Are Seven," will open at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Christmas Eve. The company includes Effie Ellsler, Bessie Barriscale, Jane Peyton, Russ Whytal, and William Raymond.

The annual Christmas festival of the Stage Children's Fund will take place at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Sunday night. There will be a Christmas tree and other big features, including a minstrel performance.

LEGALLY A WIDOW, FIGHTS FOR ESTATE

Mrs. Dunham Myers Asks to Have Her First Husband's Will Filed in New Jersey.

MAKES CHARGES OF FRAUD

Divorce Decree Against Her Has Just Been Annulled by Chancery Court.

Mrs. Bertha Dunham Myers, who was recognized on Tuesday by the Chancery Court at Trenton, N. J., as the widow and not the divorced wife of her first husband, Henry Poilon Dunham, by a decision setting aside the final decree of divorce which was granted by the Chancery Court in April of this year, six months after the plaintiff's death, has instituted proceedings in the Surrogates' Court in New York County to have her husband's will filed in New Jersey.

Mr. Dunham, who died on Oct. 4, 1912, left his entire fortune, estimated at $500,000, to Mrs. Henrietta Virginia Carll, to be held in trust by her for her daughter. If Mrs. Myers succeeds in having jurisdiction over the will transferred to the New Jersey courts, she may receive the entire estate if the will is broken. Should the contest take place in New York State, Mrs. Myers could not hope for more than one-third of the estate.

Mrs. Myers charges undue influence in her objection to the filing of the will in this State. She alleges that the will was drawn up in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Carll in the office of Edward J. Newell, the lawyer who pleaded guilty to a part in the conspiracy by which George A. Sipp, the police graft witness, was induced to leave this State for New Jersey. Sipp's testimony later convicted Newell and four police Captains of conspiracy.

Mrs. Myers charges also that the divorce decree was obtained against her by fraud, and that the interlocutory decree was signed on Oct. 7, 1912, three days after her husband's death, but that it was made to appear on the court records in New Jersey that it had been filed on Oct. 3, the day before his death.

Mrs. Myers was first married, when she was 15 years old, to Henry P. Dunham, a merchant in this city and son of the late Senator Thomas G. Dunham of New Jersey, on Aug. 8, 1892. They lived at Englewood, and had three children, all of whom died. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham lived together for nearly twenty years, but in January, 1911, when Mr. Dunham was on a trip to Florida for his health, it is alleged by his widow, he fell under the influence of Mrs. Carll. They quarreled over his attentions to Mrs. Carll, and in May, 1911, Mrs. Myers asserts that Dunham sent to Atlantic City, where she was ill and intended to spend several weeks in a sanitarium. Mr. Dunham wrote to her occasionally at Atlantic City, she says, telling her that he was still ill, but that as soon as he was able to leave the sanitarium he would make a trip South with her.

On Jan. 2, 1912, she says, she received a wireless message from Dunham saying that he was on his way South, and April 22, 1912, papers in a suit for divorce begun by her husband in Trenton were served on her. A few days before the case was set for trial, she says, Dunham called her up on the telephone and told her that he was temporarily out of his mind when he brought the suit, that it would be dropped, and that she should not pay any attention to it.

Because of this assurance the then Mrs. Dunham said that she did not appear in court to make a defense. In the suit Dunham named as co-respondent Allen O. Myers, a friend of the defendant when she was a girl, but whom she had not seen, she says, for six years prior to the filing of the suit.

Mrs. Myers said the first word she had that the suit had gone to trial was when she read an article in a New Jersey paper in July, which said that an absolute decree had been granted. She made an effort to find Dunham, but failed.

On Oct. 10, she alleges, Mr. Newell, the lawyer, came to her and told her that Dunham was dead, that the interlocutory decree of divorce had been filed in time to take away from him the estate and that the only thing left for her to do was to go to work or get married again. The shock of this news caused a nervous breakdown and she returned to Cincinnati, her former home. About a month later she was married to Allen O. Myers, a Cincinnati newspaperman, whose mother had nursed her through her illness.

Although Mrs. Myers had employed a lawyer in this city to attack the New Jersey records which showed that the interlocutory decree had been filed a day before Mr. Dunham's death, she learned that no steps had been taken and on April 4, 1913, the Court of Chancery at Trenton formally entered the decree of absolute divorce in favor of a man who had died six months before.

Mrs. Myers then engaged ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, and James and Malcolm G. Buchanan, of Trenton, to investigate charges that the divorce was procured by perjury and that the court records were tampered with to make it appear that the interlocutory decree had been granted before the death of Mr. Dunham.

"THE MESSIAH" GIVEN.

Christmastide Performance by the University Festival Chorus.

The first of four performances of "The Messiah" that New York will have in the Christmas season this year was given last evening in Carnegie Hall by the Columbia University Festival Chorus, of which Prof. Walter Henry Hall is conductor. This organization is made up of the University Chorus, the Brooklyn Oratorio Society, and the Yonkers Choral Society, and together they number 350 voices, according to the programme.

What they did was by far the best portion of this performance of Handel's masterpiece. The chorus sang with fine volume and freshness of tone, with precision of attack, with carefully adjusted shadings, with clear enunciation of the text. There was little of the perfunctory spirit that hangs like a pall over many performances of "The Messiah." Such singing reflected credit upon Prof. Hall's training.

The solo quartet included excellent singers, but their understanding of the spirit of the work fell short of the chorus's. Mme. Jeanne Jomelli's brilliant and powerful soprano was the most satisfactory. The contralto was Mme. Rost-Why, whose voice is a true contralto, and who had an invincible tendency to drag every phrase, and this was shared by Orville Harrold the tenor. William Henshaw sang the bass solos.

AWARDS PRIZES FOR PLAYS.

Educational Dramatic League Announces the Winners of Competition

The Educational Dramatic League of 17 East Thirty-eighth Street announced yesterday that the winner of the playwriting competition arranged by the league was Rhoades Doyle of Public School 4, Manhattan, who wrote "The New Year's Birthday Party." "The Play Spell," by Mrs. Maud S. Bump, won the second prize. "The New England Town Meeting," by Minnie Memeter of Public School 188, Manhattan, won the third prize.

The first prize is $25, the second $5, and the third $3.

The Play-Reading Committee selected these three plays from twenty-nine manuscripts. The judges were Mrs. August Belmont, President of the league, Mrs. F. McNiel Bacon, Miss Rachel Crothers, and James Metcalf.

The interest shown by the various amateur dramatic clubs in the schools and recreation centres was so keen that the Educational Dramatic League has decided to arrange a second competition.

'FORTUNE HUNTER' PLEASES

London Critics Praise the Performance of Hale Hamilton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Winchell Smith's "The Fortune Hunter" was produced to-night at the Queen's Theatre and had an entirely favorable reception, but the critics agree that its success mainly depends upon the admirable acting of the company, especially that of Hale Hamilton, who in the part of Nathaniel Duncan carried the piece on his shoulders and enhanced the reputation he had already made in London as a comedian.

Other Americans in the cast are Myrtle Tannehill and Forrest Robinson. The latter, as Sam Graham, filled the rôle he originated in the American production.

CONCERTS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Six to be Given Every Week—Tickets 5 Cents or Less.

Under the direction of the Wage Earners' Theatre Leagues and the Theatre Centre for Schools nine concerts are being given for the public school pupils of the city this week. The prices of admission range from 3 1-3 cents to 5 cents. During the rest of the school year the concerts, which take place in the auditoriums of the school buildings, will be given at least six times a week.

The movement was organized by Julius Hopp, and is conducted under the auspices of the Committee on the Care of Buildings of the Board of Education—Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Supervisor of Recreation Centres, who is Chairman of the movement, and George Jay Smith, appointed as the representative of City Superintendent Maxwell.

Concerts are given in the afternoon for the younger children, and in the evening for the older pupils and their parents. Where the school auditoriums seat less than 900 persons 10 cents is charged for a ticket admitting to two concerts, but in school halls seating over 900 a ten-cent ticket admits to three performances. Concerts are being given in the Evening High Schools and regular high schools and at the Recreation Centres, as well as in the schools of lower grades.

The movement is entirely self-supporting, and the musicians in most cases charge so little for their services that there is money left over from the sale of tickets for special funds in the schools.

Twenty schools, which have no suitable concert halls, have arranged with larger schools to use their auditoriums in January. Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Streets, which has an auditorium seating 1,400, will have a series of concerts next month. Among the performers at the concerts are Max Jacobs, Nelle Bryant, Dora Devera, Alfred Ilma, and Serrentino. Three concerts will be given in as many different schools this afternoon.

PUBLIC HEALTH EXHIBIT.

Former Department Officials Speak at Opening.

A permanent health exhibit was opened yesterday afternoon on the fifth floor of the Department of Health building, 149 Centre Street. The principal speaker was Stephen Smith, "Father of the New York Health Department," who was Health Commissioner from 1868 to 1875. He compared the work done to-day with the work done by the department in its infancy, and predicted that this city would some day be the healthiest in the world. Other speakers were Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Prof. Charles F. Chandler, who was Health Commissioner from 1873 to 1883, and Prof. T. Mitchell Prudden. Health Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle presided.

The ceremonies were informal and were only attended by heads of the eight bureaus in the department. The exhibit will be open to the public to-day. A model of the Otisville Tuberculosis Sanitarium is shown, and there are charts, photographs, and illustrations of diseases and the ways of avoiding and fighting them.

LEON BOLLEE DIES IN PARIS.

French Aviator and Pioneer Automobilist—His Services to Wright.

Leon Bollee, one of the foremost figures in the aviation of France and of the world, died on Tuesday in Paris. M. Bollee was also one of the foremost automobile men in France. He was considered one of those who had done most to advance France to a front rank among the nations in the motor car industry. To his pioneer work was attributed the success of the French in first obtaining a lead in the automobile field on the mechanical side.

M. Bollee's chief claim to fame, however, is his service in 1908 to Wilbur Wright. Wright had visited France, after many discouragements in this country, in an effort to get popular approval for a heavier-than-air flying machine. M. Bollee had been interested in aeronautics before that time, taking a lively interest in the dirigible balloon contrivances of M. Santos Dumont and others.

Wright, who had been all but disheartened at the chilly receptions to his great discovery, found a friend in M. Bollee, who placed his services at his disposal and brought about the demonstrations at Mans which convinced the French people that heavier-than-air flying machines were an actual possibility. From then on, Wright's success was assured in Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Laird.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Laird, a widely known Lutheran clergyman, who was celebrated as the editor of religious publications and as delegate to international denominational conferences, died yesterday at his home, 1,314 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia. Dr. Laird was pastor emeritus of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Philadelphia. He was 78 years old. Dr. Laird was born in New Castle County, Delaware, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He was Secretary of the General Council of the Lutheran Church in America in 1870 through 1879, President of the Lutheran Ministerium in Pennsylvania

GIANTS AND WHITE SOX AT MANILA---AERO CLUB OF AMERICA HONORS ORVILLE WRIGHT

MANILA TURNS OUT TO GREET GIANTS

Big Demonstrations by Citizens and American Soldiers in Philippines.

By JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager New York Giants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1913, by John J. McGraw.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 17.—The baseball tourists reached here this morning after a most pleasant sail from Hongkong on the steamship St. Albans. It was a far different trip from that we experienced on the journey to Yokohama, and all the boys were in good health and spirits on our arrival. Even the boys who were vaccinated were well and the smallpox scare has left us.

It was another flattering reception that we had on our arrival here, and the plans of the people indicate that our visit is to be one continuous reception. We left Hongkong amid a great demonstration in our honor, and we believed that the top mark in receptions had been reached. We ran into another one early this morning, and it has surpassed all previous efforts at entertainment.

The committee appointed by the citizens of Manila to welcome our touring teams boarded the St. Albans in the bay at 7 o'clock this morning, and the Chairman delivered a speech of welcome to us at breakfast. When we reached the wharf several thousand persons and a band were on hand to impress the welcome. The Governor declared a two-day holiday in our honor, and the entire city seems to be engrossed in the demonstration. Automobiles were placed at the disposal of the tourists, and the players were shown all the points of interest about the city. The ride was followed by a special luncheon at the Manila Hotel.

When we were ready to go to the baseball field this afternoon for the first game here we found that a parade had been arranged. It consisted of a band of 150 pieces and several Filipino baseball teams. The journey from the hotel to the ball park was marked by a continuous ovation, and before the game began Major Gen. Bell made a speech, in which he again impressed upon us how welcome we were. He also opened the game by pitching the first ball. The excessive heat bothered the players somewhat, but did not prevent them from playing a good game, which ended 2 to 1 in favor of the White Sox.

Following the game the committee entertained the teams at dinner, and then came a reception in their honor at the Antipolo. To-night we were the guests of honor at a dress ball on the Manila Hotel roof. It was the busiest day our boys have had since the tour began, and the arrangements for to-morrow promise an equally busy time.

The army officials have taken cognizance of our visit, and have issued an order whereby half of the soldiers were allowed to attend to-day's game and the others will be permitted to attend the game to-morrow. Numerous invitations have been extended the players by Americans and natives, but it will be impossible to accept them owing to the fact that the time of our visit here will be entirely taken up in public receptions and playing ball.

TO GREET WORLD TOURISTS.

Chicago Fans Coming When Giants and White Sox Return Home.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—President Ban B. Johnson, of the American League, and a party of Chicago baseball enthusiasts, will travel to New York on a special train next March to welcome back to this country the world touring Chicago White Sox and New York Giants, according to plans announced to-day.

The party will leave here on March 9, arriving in New York the next day in time to meet the tourists on their arrival. That night on the eve of the American League meeting, the players will be tendered a banquet.

Gov. Tener's Baseball Bulletin.

Gov. John K. Tener, President of the National League, yesterday announced the following contracts and releases, which have been approved:

Contracts—With Brooklyn, Wilbert Robinson; with New York, Jesse Spencer.

Terms Accepted—With New York, Emilio Palmero.

Releases—By Brooklyn to Newark, I. L., Bayard H. Taylor; by Cincinnati to New York, N. L., Bob Bescher; by Cincinnati to Montreal, I. L., Howard McCraynor; by Cincinnati to Lynn, N. E. L., Francis Harrington; by New York to Cincinnati, N. L., Grover Hartley and C. L. Herzog; by New York to Chattanooga, S. A., M. C. Pfyl and William C. Jacobson; by New York to Memphis, S. A., Theodore A. Coulait; by Philadelphia to Birmingham, S. A., Joseph Finneran; by Philadelphia to Lowell, N. E. L., Ben Tincup; by Philadelphia to Jersey City, I. L., William Taylor; by Philadelphia to Montreal, I. L., W. E. Walsh, V. S. Duncan, and H. M. Imlay; by Pittsburgh to St. Louis, N. L., Arthur R. E. Butler, Albert J. Dolan, John S. Miller, J. Henry Robinson, and J. Owen Wilson; by St. Louis to Pittsburgh, N. L., Edward J. Konetchy, H. H. Mowrey, and Robert Harmon; by St. Louis to Oakland, P. C. L., J. B. Geyer.

Nyack High Wants Games.

Manager William J. Dobbin of the Nyack High School baseball team is arranging the 1914 schedule and would like to get games with some of the high school teams of Greater New York. Nyack lost but one game last season, that being against the New York Military Academy.

GIANTS WANT ROMANACH.

Cuban Shortstop Requested to Send Terms to Play Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 17.—It is reported here that Shortstop Romanach has received an invitation to join the New York Giants next Spring. It is said that the New York Club has asked him to state his terms. Romanach has also received a flattering offer from the Brooklyn Club, which played here a few weeks ago. Romanach played with the Almandares Club with Emilio Palmero, the young pitcher who has signed to play with the Giants.

The above cable indicates that the Giants are very anxious to sign new infielders, because it is believed that Tilly Shafer will make good his promise not to report to the team at Marlin next Spring. With Herzog and Shafer retired, the Giant infield will be badly crippled. McGraw would still have Fletcher at short and only Milton Stock and Eddie Grant as third base possibilities.

Romanach, the young Cuban shortstop, is said to be only 18 years old, but has shown wonderful playing ability with the Almandares Club during the past season. When the Brooklyn Club was in Cuba last month, Romanach's playing was a revelation to the Brooklyn Club. He is a fast fielder and runner and a good hitter. Capt. Jake Daubert thought so well of his playing that he tried to get him to sign with the Brooklyn team. He asked him not to sign with any club until he had heard from the Brooklyns. When Daubert got back he told President Ebbets about the shortstop and an offer was made to him immediately. About that time Palmero, the pitcher, had signed with the Giants, and as McGraw has many friends in Cuba, Romanach was advised not to sign until he had heard from the New York Club. It seems likely that the Giants will easily outbid Brooklyn for Romanach, and he may report at Marlin next Spring with Palmero.

Charley Rigler, the umpire who was in Cuba with the Brooklyn Club, says that Romanach ought to be a sensation in the National League after a few seasons' experience.

The New York Club has also stolen a march on the other clubs in making a bid for a player in Reilly, the Yale third baseman. Reilly has a year more to study at Yale, but old-timers who saw him last year said that he was the best infielder that the colleges have produced in years. He was not only a fielding sensation, but his hitting was extraordinary for a college player.

Reilly was Captain of the team at Andover before he went to Yale. It is stated that the New York Club has offered Reilly a salary of $5,000 when he finishes his college career. Reilly, it is said, is not averse to playing professional baseball, as his brother Barney, who was also at Yale, left college to join the Chicago White Sox on the advise of Ed Walsh. Barney Reilly was later sold to a club in the New England League. Another brother, Jim Reilly, played football at Yale and last season was field coach of the Navy team at Annapolis. It is stated that Reilly has written to friends at Andover about the offer of the New York Club.

President Frank Farrell of the Yankees is trying to land a veteran catcher to go to Houston with the club next Spring and coach the pitchers. He has several old backstops under consideration, and when Manager Chance comes here early in the year it is expected that the choice will be made.

Secretary Foster of the New York Club is arranging for the exhibition games which the Giants will play on their way north after leaving Marlin next Spring and will announce the schedule in a few days. The Giants expect to spend a week in New Orleans, playing a number of games with the Pelicans. It had been planned to play two games in the South with the Boston Red Sox, but these games were canceled on account of a change in route. The Giants expect to leave New Orleans on April 7. They will play in Mobile, and the next stop will probably be Baltimore.

Andy Coakley, the former pitcher for the Athletics, who has been playing semi-professional ball for the past few seasons, has made an offer to buy the Bridgeport Club of the Eastern Association. Coakley went to Bridgeport yesterday to talk the deal over with the present owner, Hugh F. Reddy.

Cleveland will not be in the Federal Baseball League for the season of 1914 unless something unforeseen develops, it was revealed yesterday, when Charles X. Zimerman, former President of the Cleveland outlaw club, and still a member of the Board of Directors, said the club had absolutely failed to secure new grounds for the coming year, without which they will be obliged to surrender their franchise. At the recent Fall meeting of the league the Cleveland owners were ordered to obtain a new playing field or give up their franchise. Zimerman says: "We absolutely would not consider returning to Luna Park in Cleveland next season. Last year's experience there was enough. Other cities are in the hands of people with whom we are unable to do business. They can't see anything we offer, and we can't go any higher." If Cleveland drops out, it is probable that Toronto will get the franchise.

DON'T LIKE OUR BASEBALL.

Australian Cricketer Says It Lacks Right Sort of Spirit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 17.—Baseball as played in America is severely criticised by a member of the Australian cricket team, which recently toured the United States and Canada. A Sydney paper containing an interview with the cricketer on the return of the team to Australia, has just been received here.

"Candidly," the Australian athlete is quoted, "I don't like baseball as played in America. Baseball in Australia is a fine game, played in the spirit of our cricket. But that spirit is not known in American baseball, which is a professional game and associated with bluffing of a character foreign to the Australian and English ideas of sport.

"There is, of course, big money in it there; but it baseball is ever to become a big game here, it will need to be divorced from the spirit which pervades its American atmosphere."

Ridgeway Wins with Cue.

A handicap of 75 points proved too much for S. Spicer to overcome last night in the game of the handicap English billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, and as a result he was defeated by E. Ridgeway by the score of 300 to 231. The latter had only to make 225 points to win, having been allotted 75 points, while Spicer was playing from the scratch mark and was required to tally 300. This contest completes the second round of the tournament, and the first game of the third round will be decided this evening with two games.

AERO CLUB HONORS ORVILLE WRIGHT

Aviators Commemorate Birth of Heavier-Than-Air Machines Ten Years Ago.

The tenth anniversary of the first successful flight conducted by the Wright brothers—Orville and the late Wilbur Wright—in heavier-than-air machines was commemorated at the Aero Club of America and on the Hempstead Plains. A dinner and reception was tendered to Orville Wright at the Aero Club last night, while a series of flights covering a period of two hours were conducted on the Hempstead Plains yesterday afternoon.

It is several years since the Aero Club held such a distinguished crowd as that which assembled last night to do honor to Orville Wright, and the latter felt amply repaid for the difficulties he encountered and the efforts of his early days of developing the aeroplane. It was a splendid tribute to the man who has done so much to advance the science of aviation and place America in the forefront of advanced aeronautics.

The record of the first flight made by the late Wilbur Wright in the conquest of the air is recorded in the books kept by the Wrights, which shows that on the fourth test, with the wind blowing twenty miles an hour, Wilbur Wright flew 852 feet on Dec. 17, 1903, at Kitty Hawk, N. C. At that time not half a dozen men could be classed as aviators, whereas to-day, after a lapse of ten years, more than 2,000 men are flying.

Orville Wright was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Aero Club, which was followed by a reception, which was attended by many persons prominent in social, professional, and aviation circles. Allan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, sat at the head of the table, and on his right was the guest of the evening. The other diners included Charles Jerome Edwards, Charles E. Spratt, J. Stuart Blackton, Thomas L. Watson, Grover C. Loening, Arthur Jones, Samuel H. Valentine, Israel Ludlow, Roger B. Whitman, Rutgers B. Jewett, George A. Lembeck, Beckwith Havens, E. B. Branson, R. O. Sinclaire, Joseph H. Simmons, Henry Woodhouse, Clarence P. Wynne, Frank R. Coffyn, Howard Huntington, Mortimer Delano, J. Parke Channing, and R. H. Upton.

The menus were embossed with quotations applicable for flight selected from the classics. Orville Wright's menu contained the following quotations:

"What hath this day deserved, what has it done, that it in golden letters should be set among the high tides of the calendar?—King John IV., 1.

"The answer here forsooth—Dec. 7, 1903.

"Swift, direct, and unconfined sweeps o'er the earth and triumphs for mankind—Pope's Iliad.

In proposing the health of the guest, President Hawley made it an inclusive one, adding the names of Katherine Wright and other members of the Wright family to that of Orville Wright. In his short address President Hawley referred to the fact that aeronautics were no longer in an experimental stage, but that in this the tenth anniversary year of the Wrights' first flight with power the nations of the earth had spent $89,000,000 in the building and development of the flying machines, of which sum the United States were one of the smallest contributors. Orville Wright, in responding, spoke feelingly of the assistance he had received from the Aero Club, and the support, both financial and moral, his brother and himself had been according in the infancy of aviation in this country.

In a few brief and well-chosen words he related his early experiences in aviation and the innumerable difficulties that beset the paths of all aviators. After congratulating the club on its unfailing support of the science, Mr. Wright explained that although his company had won their suits for infringement abroad it had never collected royalties. With the United States Government practically ignoring aviation and doing little or nothing to protect the industry in this country he did not think it right or proper to allow foreign aviators to come to this country and make it a commercial proposition at the expense of American inventors and constructors, but that he at no time interfered or attempted to make capital out of aviation when followed along the lines of sport.

At the reception following the dinner Charles Jerome Edwards introduced Congressman W. J. Sharp of Ohio, who presented Orville Wright with an album containing replicas of the medals presented to the Wright brothers by Governments of France, the French, English, and American Aero Clubs, and engrossed expressions of good-will from fourteen Governors of States, scientific bodies, foreign aeronautical societies, diplomats, and men of prominence from all parts of the world. The following resolution was engrossed on the first page of the album:

Whereas, The 17th of December marked the tenth anniversary of the first human flight by a power-driven heavier-than-air machine; and

Whereas, The world owes this historic achievement to the genius, the indefatigible industry, and the courage of Wilbur and Orville Wright; and

Whereas, In the decade which has just closed the science and the art of flying have made strides which have resulted in accomplishments destined to be of the utmost value in furthering human convenience; and

Whereas, It is but proper and fitting that due acknowledgment should be made at this time of the indebtedness of mankind to the Messrs. Wright, whose efforts have realized flight; be it therefore

Resolved, That to Mr. Orville Wright there shall be extended the congratulations of the Aero Club of America, together with an expression of its profound regret that his illustrious brother, Mr. Wilbur Wright, should not have been spared to share with him the deep gratification with which he must view the achievements which in the compass of so short a time have grown out of their joint labors.

In accepting the gift, Mr. Wright predicted that the aeroplane in the near future would be used to carry mail in many of the States, such as Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and others, where it could do better work along these lines than the railroads, which do not reach many points. He said it was a difficult matter to predict the future of the heavier-than-air machine, as its development during the past ten years was beyond the most sanguine expectations. He said, however, that the flying boat had a great future for sport, as it produced all the thrills of the motor boat on the water, offered all the facilities of the automobile, and was speedier than either of these conveyances.

The ceremonies in connection with the celebration at Hempstead Plains were witnessed by several thousand persons. Several machines were lined up in the morning, and Albert Hensich, Fred C. Hild, and J. B. McCue made many flights at an altitude of about 1,000 feet.

TINKER TO SEE EBBETS.

Secret Meeting to be Held by Brooklyn President and Shortstop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Joe Tinker, former Cub and ex-manager of the Reds, to-day arranged for a secret meeting with President Ebbets and Manager Robinson of the Dodgers, to be held on or before Monday. This conference probably will be held in Brooklyn, although Tinker to-night refused to divulge the exact time and place, and it will either end the Brooklyn-Cincinnati squabble over the star or add to the perplexities of the wrangle.

A letter from the Brooklyn President was received by Tinker to-day officially notifying him of the Herrmann-Ebbets agreement for his services. Ebbets wrote that he was greatly pleased to land the athlete and promised that there would be absolutely no trouble in arranging terms.

Tinker immediately wired Ebbets that he would be glad to confer with him and Robinson. Joe wouldn't say to-day when or where the meeting was to be held, complying with Ebbets's request for secrecy. When asked what he intended to do, Joe said he would sign with the Brooklyns if he were shown a certified check for $10,000, the sum promised him in the Herrmann-Ebbets agreement, along with a satisfactory contract covering a period of three years.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club yesterday was very optimistic about the outcome of the Tinker deal. He stated that, according to present plans, the matter would be settled satisfacorily some time to-day. Mr. Ebbets would not discuss any communication he has had with the Cincinnati Club or with President Tener about the squabble, but was confident that it will all work out to the advantage of the Brooklyn Club.

MICHIGAN TO PLAY PENN.

Football Agreement Between Two Universities Has Two Years to Run.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Pennsylvania and Michigan will meet at least two more years on the football gridiron. The football agreement between Pennsylvania and the Wolverines has two years to run and Michigan will be one of the main attractions on Franklin Field next Fall. Pennsylvania, one year later, will play at Ann Arbor. This information was furnished this afternoon by T. Truxton Hare, Chairman of the Football committee of the University of Pennsylvania, who also stated that he and other members of the Pennsylvania Football Committee are very well satisfied with Michigan taking on Harvard for Oct. 31.

"We feel that the Michigan-Harvard game will in more ways than one help the Pennsylvania-Michigan game," said Mr. Hare, "as both games will be played in the East. Michigan will be played on Franklin Field next Fall. No date has been set for the game, but that is a matter that is now being taken care of. We will play Michigan for two more years at least, for our agreement is good for that length of time, and I hope that a new agreement will extend over a longer period than the one we now have."

O'Hearn Is Cornell's Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 17.—John E. O'Hearn of Brookline, Mass., one of the best ends ever developed at Cornell University, was to-night elected Captain of the Cornell football team for next year at the annual banquet of the football squad. Men who won their "C" in the Pennsylvania game were eligible to vote, and it is said that O'Hearn's election was unanimous. O'Hearn entered Cornell from the Brookline High School. He played end on his freshmen team, and last year was placed at right end on the 'Varsity. He played the position this year until he was kicked in the eye in the Harvard game, an injury which kept him off the field for the balance of the year.

St. Lawrence Easy for Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 17.—Princeton won at basket ball again to-night, when the Tiger five romped around St. Lawrence for a score of 46 to 7. The reputation made by the St. Lawrence team last year made the Tigers prepare for a fast game, and they started out with all the energy of a hard game, but soon found themselves far in the lead and completed the first half with the score at 31 to 0. The second half was a substitute game, and even the Tiger subs succeeded in rubbing it in on the visitors. Jackson at right forward for the Tigers played a brilliant game and scored twenty-three of the forty-six points, although he was taken out of the game early in the second half. The summary:

Princeton.	Position.	St. Lawrence.
Jackson.....	Right forward	McMonagle
Salmon.....	Left forward	Roundy
Schmidt.....	Centre	Clements
Gill, (Capt.).....	Left guard	Canfield, (Capt.)
Ferree.....	Right guard	Wheeler

Field goals—Jackson, (10.) Salmon, (2.) Gill, (2.) Baker, (2.) Schmidt, Ferree, Okane, Canfield, Griswold. Foul goals—Jackson, (3.) Okane, (3.) Salmon, (3.) Roundy, (3.) Substitutions—Princeton, Okane for Salmon, Baker for Jackson, Dinsmore for Ferree, Vorhees for Gill. St. Lawrence—McGinnis for Clements, Griswold for McMonagle. Referee—Mr. Mellecks. Umpire—Mr. Hayton. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Schoolboys in Basket Ball.

The Montclair Academy basket ball team opened its season yesterday with a victory over the Glen Ridge High School team on the Academy court by the score of 25 to 14. This was the first defeat of the season, for Glen Ridge had won three successive games. Niess starred for the home team with five baskets from the field and five from the foul line. Minaisen starred for Glen Ridge.

The Newtown High School basket ball team defeated the Adelphi Academy team of Brooklyn on the Newtown court yesterday by the score of 24 to 16.

The Columbia Grammar School second team defeated the Franklin School second team at the Columbia Grammar School gymnasium yesterday afternoon by the score of 21 to 10. Nordlinger starred for the winners with three field goals and seven from the foul line.

The Cathedral Midgets defeated the La Salle Academy quintet yesterday on the Cathedral court, 31 to 14. Klug did the best work for the winners and D'Amico excelled for La Salle.

Corbett In Basket Ball Court.

James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion of the world, will essay a new role to-morrow night, when he will referee a basket ball game at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, between the Brooklyn and Cohoes teams in the New York State League championship tournament series. Corbett was a star basket ball player in San Francisco before taking up the boxing game. Manager Frank Morganweck has strengthened the Brooklyn team since transferring the State League franchise from Poughkeepsie. There will be dancing before and after the game.

Wrestling at Fairmont A. C.

Three finish wrestling bouts, at catch-as-catch-can style, have been arranged for to-morrow night at the Fairmont A. C. The contestants will be Hjalmir Lundin vs. Andy Miller, Martin Faust vs. Gerge Lurich, and Paul Samson vs. Harry Litofsky.

RARE SIAMESE CATS BENCHED AT ASTOR

Romeo Kee Wan Kee and Todge the Dodge Receive First Awards.

Rare Siamese cats of royal pedigree were the envy of all the other aristocratic felines at the twelfth annual championship cat show of the Atlantic Cat Club in the belvedere on the roof of the Hotel Astor, yesterday. These cats came originally from the palace of the King of Siam, where they are regarded as semi-sacred. Through centuries of breeding, the cat has not changed. Its color is light fawn, with chocolate mask and deep blue eyes. In times of war Siamese cats are taken with the army and placed before the trenches. The belief of the Siamese is that, because the cat is sacred, no harm can befall it.

The Siamese which attracted much attention were shown by Mrs. G. E. Taylor of Syracuse, N. Y. Romeo Kee Wan Kee received the blue ribbon for the best male and Todge the Dodge got the blue ribbon for the best female. Siamese cats do not fancy this climate, and it is difficult to raise them.

This year's show is the most successful the club has ever held, and the exhibition of whites, silvers, blues, and smokes is the best that has ever been benched here. The show will be continued to-day, when the best cat in the show will be named from among yesterday's winners. Of all pets, cats are the most flattered. They recline on pillows of satin in cases of glass, like rare jewels. Most of the time they sleep. They are fed all the delicacies of the season.

The Rhode Island Cup, offered for the best long-haired blue of the show, was won by Mrs. Chester W. Chapin's Bungalow Turk's day, which also has been declared the best in the Atlantic Club show. The Woodveroge Cup, for the best long-haired white of the show, was won by Pearl King, owned by Mrs. G. C. Gillespie of Moorestown, N. J.

Another rare species of cat which is seldom shown was the Australian pair owned by Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon of Greenwich and shown by Mrs. F. Y. Mathis. They are George Washington and Martha Washington. Like the Siamese cats, this breed never changes, and its color is a brownish blue.

Mrs. E. L. Davis of Tuxedo Park won a blue ribbon among the orange tabbies with Mandarin, while Princess Zim Zim of Hadada, also a L. E. Sturgis silver tabby, also won a blue. Among the novice smokes, Mrs. E. T. Rice's Greylock got a blue ribbon and Miss D. B. Champion's Ch. Argent Gloriosa won the blue among the shaded silvers.

Among the lady exhibits were Mrs. Louis Paul Dessar, Mrs. Chester W. Chapin, Miss J. A. Yard, Miss J. Campbell, Mrs. Owen Kildare, Mrs. Preston Davie, Miss J. N. Kroeh of Orange, N. J.; Mrs. H. G. Dykhouse of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Clarence H. Lewis, Miss H. J. McCoun of Oyster Bay, and many others.

Moonlight Golf at Van Cortlandt.

Moonlight golf bids fair to become popular at Van Cortlandt Park. The experiment has been tried several times on other courses, and invariably the light has been sufficient. Recently, however, when Albert W. Free, J. J. Lawrence, and L. F. Thorne concluded to try their luck the moon was not particularly bright. About 9 o'clock John O'Connell, who runs the golf house, saw a light upstairs in the locker room. He investigated and came across the three devotees of driver and iron preparing to make a round of the course. O'Connell offered them a lantern, but they declined. It was so dark that it was with difficulty they could see the ball when about to make a stroke, to mention nothing of following its flight. Thus they were guided solely by their sense of direction. Strange to say, only three balls were lost, and one of these was recovered after a time. It required three hours for them to play nine holes. They declared themselves delighted with their golf, and said they would try again before long, but they were careful not to disclose the total number of strokes they had taken.

Nye Wins St. Vincent Run.

The St. Vincent Ferrer Athletic Club held its weekly road race last night, and a field of twenty athletes, representing eleven clubs, faced the starter. The race was run over a course of about four and three-quarter miles, part of which was in Central Park, and the field remained well bunched throughout the race. Harry Nye, the Mohawk Athletic Club runner, finished first, after leading practically from the start, in the good time of 22:30. The order of finish follows: Harry Nye, Mohawk A. C., 22:30; J. Williams, Bronx Church House, 22:42; H. Lucas, Morningside A. C., 22:49; R. Hug, New York Evening High School, 23:35; S. Devine, Canadian Association, 23:40; J. Dwyer, Trinity Club, 23:43; T. Smith, unattached, 24:45; H. Reynolds, Federal Athletic Club, 25:05; H. Gootberg, Union Settlement A. C., 26:18; J. McCabe, Glencoe A. C., 26:48; H. Meyers, unattached, 26:50; F. Carney, Holy Cross Lyceum, 28:05; T. Fitzpatrick, St. John's Club, 31:00.

Dartmouth Cross-Country Captain.

ANOVER, N. H., Dec. 17.—C. F. Durgin of Concord, N. H., was elected Captain of the Dartmouth cross-country team to-night. It is the first time a sophomore has had the honor.

Would Drop Brown Football Coaches

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 17.—Capt. Seth K. Mitchell of the Brown University football eleven to-night recommended to the Brown Athletic Board that Football Coaches Edward N. Robinson and J. Donald Pryor, who have handled the team for the past four years, be dropped, and John A. Gammons, who was head coach in 1908 and 1909, and Thomas Barry, a Brown man and former University of Wisconsin coach, be engaged. Ordinarily the captain's recommendations would have been adopted by the board, but the Brown Club, an alumni organization favorable to the present coaches, sent a delegation to the meeting and asked that action be deferred until Friday night, when it is planned to have the football captains of the past ten years present. Final action will come at that time. Brown's poor showing during the past season has caused general talk of a change in coaches, and the captain's recommendation was not unexpected. Both Robinson and Pryor have many friends on the "Hill," however, and a lively fight over the matter is expected.

Aeronautical Society to Celebrate.

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the invention of mechanical means for navigating the air by an American will be observed at the decennial meeting of the Aeronautical Society to-night in the lecture room of the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The speakers will include Ralph H. Upson, winner of the 1913 international balloon race; Hudson Maxim, A. W. Ashmussen, and James M. Beck. The guest of honor will be Orville Wright, whose brother, the late Wilbur Wright, made the first flight in a heavier-than-air machine in this country, at Kitty Hawk, N. C., Dec. 17, 1903.

KIRBY DINES GYMNASTS.

Concluding Function of Swedish Visitors in American Tour.

Gustavus T. Kirby, Columbia, '95, former President of the Amateur Athletic Union, was the host at the luncheon to the Royal Swedish Gymnasts in the University Club at Columbia University yesterday afternoon. This fete ends the tour of the gymnasts in the United States. Following the luncheon they gave an exhibition in the gymnasium.

Deans F. P. Keppel and F. A. Goetze, Charles H. Mapes, Chairman of Columbia's Athletic Committee, Dr. Rudolf Tombo, Jr., Dr. George L. Meylan, Director of Physical Education, and Harry Fisher Graduate Manager of Athletics, assisted Mr. Kirby in receiving the Swedish Gymnasts and their head, Capt. C. Silfverstolpe, Captain of His Majesty's First Life Guards, and Aid-de-Camp to Crown Prince Gustave of Sweden.

Mr. Kirby presented to each visiting gymnast a bronze King's Crown medal, the official token of Columbia University, as a memento of the occasion. To Capt. Silfverstolpe he gave a gold medal which he requested him to present to the Crown Prince upon his return to Sweden. Capt. Silfverstolpe in accepting the gifts said that he felt that Mr. Kirby's thoughtfulness was the crowning feature of the most successful and gratifying trip which any national body of athletes had ever taken. He was profuse in his praise of the manner in which his company had been received since their arrival here and assured Mr. Kirby that the good feeling which was engendered in Stockholm a year ago at the time of the American teams' Olympic triumph was bound to be a firm bond of union between his country and the United States.

WENDELL IN 71ST GAMES.

World's Record Holder to Start Work for Athens Olympics.

There is every indication that the annual games of the Seventy-first Regiment Athletic Association, which are to be held in the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, New Year's Eve, will attract most of the collegians who are to take part in the junior national indoor championships three days following. The first of the "champs" who has signified his intention of making these sports the medium of a try-out for the titular events later in the season is Jon Wendell, the Dartmouth hurdler, who shares with Kraenzlein the record for the fastest furlong ever run over the low flights, and who will make the sports the first in his training for the Athens Olympics.

Harvey Cohn, the Colby College coach, who has been doing such good work at the Maine institution, has promised to have all of his charges in the closing sports of the year as well as the championships, and can be drawn through their performances during the past Fall they will cut the pace for the best of the local athletes in the many contests to be decided. The short-distance runners have announced that they will make the games their final workout for the championships, so that some particularly fine racing will probably be seen in the 60-yard and 300-yard handicaps.

$600,000 FOR DETROIT A. C.

Western Athletes to Build New Home—To Raise $1,100,000.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—At a meeting of members of the Detroit Athletic Club $600,000 was subscribed in less than two hours toward the $1,100,000 required to purchase grounds and erect a new clubhouse. The entire sum raised will be used to buy up second-mortgage bonds of the club. Of first-mortgage bonds, three bonding companies have bid for the full amount, $500,000. Another $100,000 will be spent for equipment.

The new building will be centrally located. It will be eight stories high, and when finished will be one of the finest athletic clubhouses in America.

The new structure will house the reorganized Detroit Athletic Club, which succeeds the old club of the same name. Twenty years or more ago, when the late "Mike" Murphy as its trainer, the old D. A. C. turned out some of the best-known athletes in the country.

New Y. M. C. A. Branch Record.

S. H. Cobb established a new members' record for the 1,000-yard run in the series of special membership games held last night in the gymnasium of the Twenty-third Street Young Men's Christian Association, covering the distance in 2:29. The former record was 2:34 2-5, made by J. Voak a year ago. H. O. Clayburger, of the Individual Division team, with individual honors with a first and two seconds in the first four events, besides being a member of the winning team in the relay race. The summaries:

Time-Lap Race.—Won by L. Johnson; H. O. Clayburger, second; Arthur Williams, third. Time—0:21 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by S. H. Cobb; H. O. Clayburger, second; G. E. Strong, third. Time—2:29.

Rope Climb.—Won by H. O. Clayburger; A. S. Ford, second; L. Schopp, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by L. Schupp with a jump of 9 feet 7 inches; William McIntyre, second, with 9 feet 6 inches; Arthur Williams, third, with 9 feet 4 inches.

Eight-Lap Relay Race.—Won by General Division team, (S. H. Cobb, H. O. Clayburger, A. S. Ford, James Murphy;) Intermediate Division team, (H. L'Hullier, Arthur Williams, R. McCarthy, L. Johnson,) second. Time—1:24 3-5.

Music Ride and Polo.

In an exciting polo match following the music ride at the Central Park Riding Academy last night, the Red Team, made up of J. E. Mayer, E. Salimo, and W. Wilder, defeated the White Team, composed of W. Gilman, P. Morgan, and O. Coleman, by a score of 5 to 8. The Whites led at the end of the first period, but Mayer scored enough goals in the final period to win.

O. W. Coleman was Commander of the ride, and the leaders were M. Wilder, Miss M. Setzer, W. Gilman, and Miss J. Strauss. Among those who took part were: C. M. Bowes, V. Curtl, Capt. and Mrs. Bale, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kloh, F. C. Weeks, Miss Hotchins, W. C. Woodward, M. A. Sherman, H. A. Powell, Miss Landon, Capt. A. Wendell, Jr., Miss Wendell, Miss Spooner, Mrs. C. B. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rolands, Miss Trosca, and several others. One of the features of the ride was the affinity race, which was won by J. G. Kelly and Miss Putz, with T. Riase and Mrs. Sherman second.

CAPT. RITSON NOT TO PLAY IN CUP POLO

Leader of British Team Last June Will Not Come to America Next Year.

Capt. R. G. Ritson of the Sixth Inniskilling Dragoons, who was the leader of the England polo team last year in its attempt to lift the international cup, will probably be an absentee from the forces which will be arrayed against the pick of America in next year's matches at Westbury, for which England has recently challenged.

Capt. Ritson proved to be one of the strongest players who has left England in quest of polo honors, and the serious indisposition which will prevent him from taking part in any international matches is regretted by followers of the game. His place on the challenging team will be hard to fill, as he showed himself a most capable all around horseman and hitter in the games last Summer at Westbury.

In order to get an early start for the conditioning of both ponies and men Lord Ashby St. Ledgers will go to Madrid early next month, accompanied by Major F. W. Barrett, Fifteenth Hussars; Capt. H. A. Tompkinson, First Royal Dragoons, and W. Balding.

Spain has been chosen by the financial sponsor for the trip as the base of operations for the preliminary practice in order to avoid stoppages occasioned by bad weather, such as those experienced last Spring by the England team at Eaton.

In February the players above named will be joined by Capt. A. E. Palmes, Tenth Hussars; Capt. H. G. M. Ralston, Rifle Brigade; Capt. Vivian N. Lockett, Seventeenth Lancers; Major B. H. Mathew-Lannowe, Queens Bays, and B. Osborn, Fifteenth Hussars, while Capt. Hardress Lloyd, the 1911 England leader, may also accompany them.

King Alfonso, who is a great polo enthusiast, has sanctioned the use by the English players of the Royal polo grounds at Casa de Campo, Madrid, and at La Granja, while the Madrid Polo Club grounds will also be available. It is expected that the latter club, which is managed by Capt. A. I. Brown, late of the Twelfth Lancers, will be able to furnish a strong contingent of players to take part in the early season games.

Among the ponies already ear-marked by those in charge of the Cup Recovery by W. Balding, the foremost trainer of polo ponies in the Kingdom, are some which are of the blue ribbon type, and sired by the best thoroughbred blood in England. Probably chief among these is the 4-year-old chestnut mare Minora, which will be used by Walter S. Buckmaster, the invading team's wonderful back. Minora is by Skedaddle, a winner of the French Grand National in 1911, and which has become famous as a steeplechase sire. Minora stands 14.2 hands, and in the three principal shows—Islington, Ranelagh and Hurlingham—made a clean sweep of all the prizes in the heavyweight classes, as well as the championship at Hurlingham. Buckmaster has played Minora in all the big matches of the latter part of the year, in which she showed great speed and general all-around handiness.

Buckmaster has another speed marvel in Meteor, which has won prizes wherever shown, and which he has used during the Fall season. Lord Ashby St. Ledgers has procured two acceptable ponies in the mares Minnie and Rice Pudding, respectively lightweight and middleweight, which are declared to be polo ponies out and out.

For the Duke of Penaranda of Madrid, who made himself famous among polo players by his dashing work while a member of Lord St. Ledgers's Quidnuncs, who won the Hurlingham Championship Cup, Balding picked up Quicksilver, which is by the same sire as Ascetic Silver, a winner of the Grand National several years ago. Major Barrett, who was here in 1911, but did not play, has secured Mavoureen and Kitty, both by Kalebeen, a mare by Right For'ard, famous as a polo stallion.

Few Out with Monmouth Pack.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec 17.—The drag hunt of the Monmouth County Hunt Club this afternoon had only a few riders. The meet was at Holmdel and the scent was over farms in Holmdel and Middletown Townships, ending at Crawford's Corner. The distance covered was ten miles with plenty of jumping and open country galloping. The only accident was that of Mort Bamberger, who was thrown when his horse was taking a fence, but he was not hurt. Among those in the saddle were Thomas A. Field, Mort Bamberger, Milton and Sidney Erlanger, William Stonebridge, and three whips. A big hunt will be held Saturday.

Fast Run for Watchung Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 17.—The midweek run of the Watchung hounds was very exciting for the riders who followed the chase throughout, as the hounds set a fast pace and an eye witness from the highway would have thought that the riders were in a steeplechase race. The meeting place was at the kennels, the hounds being cast in nearby and going and checking at New Market. They were cast in again, then going toward New Brunswick, circling and finishing at Metuchen. Those in the field were: R. C. Finch, M. F. H.; L. B. Smith, Fred Alpers, R. H. Towner, S. D. French, Miss Gertrude Noe, W. P. Smith, Jr., and Huntsman Harrison.

De Palma May Sue for Race Money.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 17.— Ralph De Palma, winner of the Vanderbilt Cup automobile race here in 1912, is in this city to press his claim for the portion of the prize money unpaid. Various drivers have come to the city from time to time, but the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers' Association has been meeting the claims as fast as possible. De Palma is reported to be ready to commence suit for his money if it is not forthcoming immediately.

New Roller Skating Record.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—What is said to be a new two-mile record for roller skating

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

New Stencil-Marking Pot.

An all-metal marking pot for stencils has recently been put on the market. The ink is contained in an inside roller, the top of which reaches the surface of the pan, and is brought to the brush tip by moving the brush in a circular direction on the top of the plate-pan. The surface is perforated to reduce the quantity of the ink in the brush tip and to prevent blurring the stencil. The surplus ink is not wasted, as it flows back into the pan through these perforations.

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Foreign Tweeds May Be Popular.

Half of the production of the famous hand-woven Donegal tweeds is said to have been contracted for by a well-known American agent, who is also said to have among his samples for the Fall, 1914, season a large representation of English tweeds woven on power looms. This collection will be shown to both the men's wear and the women's wear trade, and as prices are considerably lower than for years, it is thought that the entire line will be disposed of quickly here.

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A "Bandless" Filing Envelope.

What is called a "bandless filing envelope" has recently been marketed here. This envelope, it is said, is made of durable, moisture-proof fibre, and can be had in any desired shape or size. The line includes flat filing envelopes, expanding envelopes, mailing envelopes suitable for heavy documents, and mailing boxes. These envelopes are fitted with patent fasteners, and, when once fastened, it is said that the contents are not only safe from accidental loss, but that the envelopes can be opened readily for inspection and closed again with the same security.

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Trade Publisher Guest of Honor.

William M. Lawton was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Aldine Club last night, at which about thirty representative members of the upholstery trade were present. Mr. Lawton completed, on Monday last, twenty-five years as a member of the firm which publishes The Upholsterer, and the dinner was given in recognition of his services to the trade. Among those present were George A. Bomann of J. H. Thorp & Co., Mr. Gould of the Gould-Mersereau Company, E. D. Teague of the North American Lace Company, S. J. Strohelm of Strohelm & Romann, and Pierre Bonnet of Bonnet & Smith. Walter E. Rosenthal presided.

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New Stripping Device Invented.

Patents have been issued to a Massachusetts inventor on an automatic stripping device for carding machines, which is claimed greatly to relieve the operative from the dust nuisance. Instead of having to work in a room filled with dust caused by the stripping of the card cylinders from two to four times a day, the operative will, it is claimed, experience little of this condition. With the new device stripping is done only once a week, and as the largest part of the dust is deposited under the card, practically none is allowed to escape into the room. It is further claimed for the device that it contributes to a superior quality of product, both as to strength and cleanliness.

COINERS CHANGE METHODS.

Now Using Molds Instead of Dies, W. J. Flynn Says.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Three hundred and sixty-five persons were arrested for counterfeiting in the United States in the course of the fiscal year ended June 30, according to the annual report of W. J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department. The amount of counterfeit and altered notes confiscated was $22,137, and the amount of counterfeit coins $19,884.

In the number of counterfeiters arrested New York leads all other States with 44, Pennsylvania is second with 42, and California third with 36. Of the total number of persons arrested 175 were convicted, 156 are awaiting action by the courts, 26 were acquitted, 21 were ignored by the Grand Jury, 3 were nolle prossed, 4 were dismissed, and 1 is a fugitive.

"While certain counterfeiters represented more than 60 per cent. of the total arrests, and there was an increase in the amount of counterfeit coins captured during the year," says Mr. Flynn, "the coiner is apparently abandoning the more difficult and expensive method of striking his coins from dies in favor of the easier and cheaper molding process."

According to the report there were sixteen dies captured during the year, as against twenty-five in 1912; while 184 molds were seized, as against 119 the previous year.

TEXTILE BUSINESS LIVELY.

Woolen Mills Busy—Cotton Fabrics Keep Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow:

"Both manufacturers and buyers of woolen goods might be said to be on tip-toe in anticipation of developments which are likely to occur during the next few days. The offering of a chinchilla fabric for $1.10 per yard by a large domestic manufacturer and the subsequent withdrawal of this style because of a sold-up condition, show the possibilities which are at present in the market. This fabric cannot be matched by any foreign producer and indicates that large domestic sellers are not going to allow their important staple fabric orders to be obtained by foreign manufacturers.

"Meantime the verified sales of wool for the week in Boston have been 7,685,000 pounds with additional engagements reported as high as 20,000,000 pounds, but not verified. The past week has seen a much greater volume of trade in foreign wools than had been noted for some weeks previously, but the sales of domestic wools have increased to such an extent as to prove our contention that the importation of foreign wools will not materially interfere with the absorption of the domestic clip. Prices at which domestic wools are now selling are about 6 cents per pound lower in the grease than one year ago and only 2 cents per pound lower than two years ago.

"At this date in 1909, unwashed Ohio delaine wool was 31 cents to the manufacturer; in 1910 it was 26 cents, in 1911 it was 24 cents, in 1912, 28 cents, and to-day 23 cents.

"The woolen and worsted mills are generally busy on orders, and the activity in the wool market is the best evidence of belief in their ability to hold their trade. Some of the large worsted yarn manufacturers are entering into their arrangements for the new year in a more enterprising spirit than heretofore.

"Australian fine yarns have been reduced in price in line with the removal of wool duties, though spinners claim that the new wools have been on a free wool basis for some time past. Half blood 2-40s domestic yarns are quoted as heretofore at 85@87½ cents.

"Cotton yarns are becoming steadier in price to meet the enlarged Government estimates of the crop of raw material, which is now stated at 13,677,000 bales, or about the same as for the previous year. The great falling off in the crop of Texas and Oklahoma has been offset by the increase upon the Atlantic Seaboard. Prices of raw cotton do not vary a third of a cent a pound from this time twelve months ago, and the entire sustaining influence of the market has now become the demands of manufacturers. The element of supply being confined at least for the time being that of demand, is the more important factor. But it is believed by most manufacturers that the price of cotton is about as low as can be expected. In a few instances fabric prices have declined one-sixteenth of a cent from the highest points observed some time ago, but this is not noted upon cloths for spot delivery and is rather for contracts for future dating. The feature of most importance regulating cotton cloth prices is the steady demand, and in a number of instances there seems to be an improved tendency to purchase cloth for delivery at long future dating over that of previous weeks. Conservatism of the past has forced stocks to a low level, and while business approaches a normal amount, it is of a hand to mouth character, with prompt deliveries a matter of very great importance."

FOREIGNERS NEED NOT FEAR

Amending the Kahn Law Would Not Lessen Its Protective Powers.

A report from Paris that the French manufacturers feared they would be unable to exhibit their products at the coming Panama-Pacific Exposition in the event of a change in the Kahn law relating to the protection of foreign goods shown at the fair, aroused much interest here yesterday. This law came up for consideration at the recent joint convention of the National Registration League and the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States in this city, at which the law, in its present form, met considerable opposition. It was charged that the law as it stood would throw the American copyright and patent situation into chaos, and would work to the detriment of American industries in which the element of design was a marketable asset.

C. R. Clifford, Chairman of the Federation Committee at the convention, discussed the report from Paris with a TIMES reporter, and said in part:

"I do not think that foreign manufacturers, French or otherwise, need have any fear of an amendment to or a Congressional interpretation of the Kahn law, because any such amendment or interpretation would not deny justice to the foreigner. The Kahn law has aroused opposition here not because of its underlying spirit of protection to foreign exhibits, but because of its phraseology, which makes the law a menace to American industry.

"If you search the law from end to end you will not find the word 'original.' I doubt if there are many manufacturers who object to protection for exhibits of the foreigner who comes to this country with new and original designs, but the domestic producers do object to a law which gives the foreign manufacturer rights of ownership and injunction for designs that are old or are not original."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Needle Cushions Pay 45 Per Cent., Waterproofed Coats 50 Per Cent.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest by C. B. Richard & Co. relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of wicks or needle cushions used on automatic needle threading machines. Collector Malone assessed duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 849, as cotton cord. The articles were claimed properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 332, as manufactures of cotton.

The testimony showed that after threading the needles are stuck into the cushions, the centres of which are composed of cotton yarn. They are covered with two layers of cotton, braided or woven, forming a cylinder about one-half inch in diameter and 17½ inches in length. Judge Cooper held that the cushions could not be regarded as "cords," as returned by the Collector, and ordered a reliquidation on the basis of the 45 per cent. duty.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co., New York, failed in a contention dealing with the rates of duty to accrue on waterproofed raincoats, which were held dutiable by the Collector at 50 per cent. ad valorem, as cotton wearing apparel. The importers said that rubber was the component material of chief value, and that the goods were therefore dutiable at 35 per cent., under Paragraph 463. An analysis by the Government chemist disclosed that cotton predominated in the make-up of the coats.

A. R. Stevens, New York, protested the classification of the Collector on union fabrics composed of cotton and flax. Duty was taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff, as manufactures of cotton. The goods were said to be in chief value of flax. This was disproved by an official analysis, and the action of the Collector affirmed.

GET PART OF GREENE LOOT.

Government Recovers Stock and $18,700 from Contractor's Estate.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 17.—Four hundred shares of Norfolk & Western stock and $18,700 in accumulated dividends were awarded to the Government here to-day by the Federal court as part of its recoveries from the Gaynor and Greene harbor frauds at Savannah.

The stock belonged to B. D. Greene, who, when he fled to Canada, hypothecated it for the benefit of his bondsman, the late James D. Leary of New York. His widow petitioned for possession of the securities as his administratrix, but the court to-day directed the railway company to reissue the stock and pay the dividends under the direction of Attorney General McReynolds.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The total trade of the Straits Settlements in the first six months of the present year was $245,920,176. The value of imports was $135,744,975, and the exports were valued at $110,175,201, as compared with $118,861,343 and $98,865,498, respectively, in the corresponding period of 1912.

Statistics issued by the provincial forest branch of the Department of Lands at Victoria, B. C., show that the cost of fire protection in the first ten months of the present year was less than in any previous year in the history of the department. The figures just given were $5,000, compared with $30,000 last year and $100,000 in 1910.

Vice Consul Harold C. Huggins, Nagasaki, Japan, reports that there is a growing demand for mining machinery in his district. Drilling machinery is especially wanted and American makes are the most favored there.

Exports of senna from Egypt to the United States, as shown by Consular invoices, aggregated $58,745 in 1912, compared with $86,353 in the year previous.

BUSINESS NOTES.

An official mercantile list of Levantine cities, including Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonika, Beirut, and Trebizond, is now on file at the Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau's New York office in the Custom House, where it may be consulted by interested merchants. There are also on file in that office specifications, general conditions of tender, &c., for steel rails, scarfs, foundation plates, and other supplies for the Norwegian State Railways.

The fifteenth annual dinner of the Rubber Club of America will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday, Jan. 6. Justice Alfred P. Jenks of the New York State Supreme Court and former Congressman Martin W. Littleton of New York will be among the speakers.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from New York last week were valued at $15,023,902, compared with $16,769,428 last week and $22,094,434 in the corresponding week last year. The total valuation of the present year's exports to date is $832,953,638.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Carolina and Ga.—Local rains Thur. Frid. cloudy; l. v. winds.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Thur. and Frid.; l. v. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Partly cloudy Thur. Frid. fair; l. v. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thur. and Frid.; l. n. winds.

W. Tex., Okla., and Mo.—Fair Thur. and Frid.

Utah—Rains or snows Thur. Frid. fair.

Arks., Min., Iowa, N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kans.—Gen. fair Thur. and Frid.

Tenn. and Ky.—Unsettled Thur. Frid. fair.

Ohio—Fair Thur., colder by night. Frid. fair, mod. n. and n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Thur. and Frid.

Ill.—Fair Thur. and Frid., mod. n. w. winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Fair, cold Thur. Fri. fair; mod. n. w. winds.

FORM NEW TEXTILE LEAGUE.

Manufacturers' Associations Unite to Stop Undervaluation.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—As a result of the incorporation in New York of the Importers' Association of America, American manufacturers of textiles have organized the Textile Customs Bureau. A meeting held recently in Philadelphia was one of many conferences in connection with the movement, which finally culminated several days ago.

The Textile Customs Bureau takes in practically the entire textile industry, the membership including these organizations: American Association of Cotton Manufacturers (Southern,) National Association of Cotton Manufacturers (Northern,) National Association of Wool and Worsted Manufacturers, and American Association of Wool Manufacturers.

Both the Importers' Association of America and the Textile Customs Bureau are results of the new tariff law. The object of the latter, it is stated, is to prevent undervaluation of imported textiles, and it will co-operate with the Federal Government in enforcing full compliance with the Underwood law.

The Importers' Association is to embrace every line of industry affected by the changed schedules, and, it is stated, will incidentally antagonize the American Protective Tariff League, which maintains headquarters in New York. While it is emphatically denied that the association will assume an attitude directly antagonistic, it is generally admitted to be probable that the two organizations will sometimes clash.

The association will strive to have amended, if not eliminated, several objectionable provisions in the administrative paragraphs of the present tariff law, and will oppose any contemplated tariff legislation which does not meet the approval of a majority of its members.

WHEN COMMISSIONS STOP.

Court Decides Agents Cannot Collect on Orders After Discharge.

Small local coal dealers, who act as agents for the larger coal companies, cannot collect commissions for coal sold direct to their customers or through another agent, after the large dealer has discharged them as agents, even though the customers were brought to the large dealer in the first place by the small local dealer. This rule of law was laid down by City Court Judge Finelite yesterday in holding that Mrs. Ida Jackson, a coal dealer of 492 Wendover Avenue, the Bronx, could not collect commissions from Olin J. Stephens, Incorporated, following the time her authority to act as local agent had been terminated.

About a year prior to April 1, 1911, Mrs. Jackson had been selling coal for the Stephens corporation and getting a commission. On Feb. 13 of that year this letter was sent to her:

We have decided to discontinue your services as saleswoman on March 1. We find that at the price coal has been sold and the commission we are actually out of pocket on a number of your orders. This, as you can readily imagine, is not at all satisfactory.

A day or two after this letter was written Mrs. Jackson saw President Stephens of the corporation. She protested, according to the evidence before the court, that she had certain contracts for the sale of Stephens coal, which had several weeks to run. Mr. Stephens said she agreed that her agency would terminate when the last of these contracts ran out. Stephens said he then wrote her a letter notifying her that she would be continued as agent up to the end of March, but no longer.

This letter was followed by another visit of Mrs. Jackson, at which, it was testified by Mr. Stephens:

"She said she was afraid she could not take away all her customers. I said I did not believe she could, and she asked me would I not continue to pay her commissions on the customers who stayed. I said in order to get the things settled, that we would not accept any new business from her after the first of April, but we would continue to pay her commissions up to the first of July. She would give her ample opportunity, if she were able to, to take away any customers she claimed to Burns Brothers, for whom she was selling coal at the same time."

Judge Finelite took cognizance of the fact that Mrs. Jackson based her claim solely on the fact that she had brought the customers on whose orders she sued to the Stephens corporation, and did not assert that she had procured the orders which followed her discharge as agent. The court pointed out that under such a theory, Jackson's claim to commissions would be in the nature of a vested right, which would go to her heirs upon her death. Such a vested right, he said, did not exist.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Incorporated to-day:

Associated Properties; realty; $1,000,000. G. T. Van Valkenburgh, I. A. Levy, Walter Laier, 22 William St.

S. Brooklyn Terminal Co.; $100,000. Jacob Brenner, Wm. Kelly, D. I. Mead, 350 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Williamson Storage & Ice Co., Williamson; $150,000. G. V. Pearsall, K. M. Davis, F. W. Tassell, Williamson.

D. Strauss Co., Manhattan; textiles; $100,000. Daniel and Rebecca Strauss, Gustave Bloch, 558 W. 164 St.

Blumenkron & Ilson, B'klyn; women, children's apparel; $25,000. Siegfried Blumenkron, Bertram Brownold, Herman Ilson, 14 E. 120 St.

Universal Human Hair Goods Co.; $10,000. Raphael Goperstein, Hyman Miller, Leona C. Goperstein, 247 W. 111 St.

Aird Motor Co., Troy; autos, accessories; $10,000. A. A., W., and Jno. Aird, Troy.

Northwestern Worsted Co.; $20,000. Herman Schwickart, John Schenck, George Feher, 120 Henry St., B'klyn.

McKearin & McClellan, Troy; ins. brokers; $10,000. G. S. and J. W. McKearin, J. McClellan, Utica.

Woodbury-Foster Lbr. Co.; $5,000. Stella and W. H. Woodbury, E., S. Foster, Mamaroneck.

James N. Byers & Son, Buffalo; contracting, eng.; $10,000. Jas. N., J. N., and Emma G. Byers, 461 Linwood Av., Buffalo.

Starling Construction Co.; $10,000. J. F. Curtin, H. O. Coughlin, C. E. Eaton, 36 Nassau St.

Klock Co., Watertown; constructing; $30,000. Frank Wenzel, Allen Flynn, E. C. Knapp, 180 Furman St., Schenectady.

Western N. Y. Post, Lancaster; pub., printing; $10,000. Saml. Meyer, R. W. Farrington, E. M. Schugardt, Buffalo.

Gem Baby Wear Co.; wearing apparel; $10,000. A. I. Marcus, Bernhard Grabscheid, Gustave Gotthelf, 1,057 Boston Rd.

Jacobs Fruit Co.; $20,000. H. C. and Elsie C. Jacobs, W. K. Ferguson, 170 Chambers St.

H. M. Brewster & Co., Bay Shore; dept. store; $20,000. H. M. Brewster, J. J. Gibson, R. M. Brewster, Bay Shore.

Increases in capital:

Lewis & Conger, N. Y., $250,000 to $300,000.

Sanitary Chemical Closet Co., Olean, $20,000 to $50,000. Sintered Ore Co., $80,000 to $100,000; Skinner Motor Car Co., Utica, $5,000 to $15,000; R. & G. Corset Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $10,000; Douglas Pkg. Co. Rochester, $75,000 to $300,000; Kerr Adjustable Strap Co., New York, $20,000 to $250,000.

Authorized to do business in State: Illuminating Products Co., Newark, Arc lamps; $250,000. Rep. G. M. Jost, 132 Nassau St. R. W. Hebard & Co., Wilmington, const. engs.; $200,000. Rep. J. M. Motley, 71 Beaver St. American Et Canadian Import Et Export Co., Societe Anonyme Francaise of France, Paris, mdse. commission; 200,000 francs. Reps. Louis Jourdan, V. Stout, 1 Bway. Milliken Bros, Richmond, Va., engineers, conts; $4,500,000. Rep. F. Dykes, 3,494 Richmond Ter., Richmond Borough.

Voluntary dissolutions recorded: Hutchinson Electric Horn Co. of Ossining; Ulrich Building & Construction Co., Brooklyn; Myer Strasburger & Co., N. Y.; Sacket Plaster Board Co., N. Y.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that judgment was filed:

Balzhiser, Harry—Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Dec. 16, 1913, $132.

Esser, Augusta, and J. Henry—Union Card and Paper Co., Aug. 29, 1913, $892.

Illinois Surety Co. and Fred Engel—People, &c., Dec. 9, 1913, $1,500.

Keller, Ernst—B. M. Weiss et al., Nov. 8, 1913, $502.

McDonough Memorial Hospital—S. Shorter, July 17, 1901, $850.

Rosdorf Co.—Kirk & Simpson, Sept. 16, 1913, $672.

Norcross Bros. Co.—M. Conway, July 2, 1912, $8,885.

Same—Same, Nov. 11, 1913, $132.

Plainfield Land and Building Co.—F. Simonds, May 29, 1913, $1,767.

Schroeder, Edw. H.—Sulzberger & Sons Co., May 16, 1913, $158.

Westchester Paper Co.—W. Lynch, Jr., Nov. 17, 1913, $1,000.

Griffin, Thomas S.—Broadway Trust Co., Feb. 19, 1913, (reversed.) $1,552.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ISIDORE HAMMER.—Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against Isidore Hammer, manufacturer of furs at 64 University Place. Judge Holt appointed Henry Freid receiver with authority to carry on business ten days. The first petition was filed by these creditors: Vandewerghe Brothers $750, David Freid $800, and Steinberg & Kaindorf $160. Liabilities $15,000, assets $3,000. The second petition was filed by these creditors: J. Ferlberg $847, William Friedman $468, and Raphael Kramonsky $96. This petition stated that the liabilities were $30,000 and the assets $5,000.

LOUIS HORDES.—A petition has been filed against Louis Hordes, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 20 East Broadway, by these creditors: David Kohen $200, E. Elichmann $200, and Aaron L. Palmer $100. Judge Holt appointed Isaac Siegel receiver. Liabilities $10,000, assets $1,000.

KEYSTONE FRUIT CO.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Mencoff and Joseph Yohanan, doing business as the Keystone Fruit Company at Yonkers, by these creditors: Rudolph Lewitus $305, J. and G. Lippmann, Inc., $157, and Henry C. Vogel Company $94. Liabilities $1,400, assets $1,000. Judge Holt appointed Henry M. Baird receiver.

Dr. CHARLES F. GENNERICH, physician and surgeon of 226 West Seventy-eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,847 and assets of $1,151, in outstanding accounts. Among the creditors are Diedrich Scheffer, $5,818; Louis R. Hunter of Oswego, $5,643; Mrs. Leonore C. Gennerich, $2,505; Dr. William Z. Love, $2,145, and Brandes Brothers, $1,840.

EDGAR E. TURLINGTON, salesman of 30 West Seventieth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,441 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Bank of the Metropolis, $2,618; Germania Bank, $3,768, and National City Bank, $2,000.

IRVING J. WEIL, clerk, of 2,170 Broadway, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,008 and no assets. The largest creditor is Carhalt & Co., $1,078.

RICHARD WIGGER, grocer, of 956 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $594 and no assets.

NATHAN GANS, bartender, of 176 Second Street, formerly a saloonkeeper, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,951 and no assets.

FANNIE FRIEDMAN.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on Nov. 25 against Fannie Friedman, who did business as the ReMable Woolen Company at 106 Hester Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

CHITMAN, GOODMAN & BERGER.—Judge Holt has appointed Frank J. Waldeyer receiver for Chitman, Goodman & Berger, manufacturers of furs at 112 University Place, under bond of $500.

WILLIAM ASINOF.—Judge Holt has appointed Robert G. Perry receiver for William Asinof, manufacturer of dresses at 825 Sixth Avenue. Liabilities, $7,000 and assets $1,000.

JOSHUA FINEBERG.—Judge Holt has appointed A. I. Tamor receiver for Joshua Fineberg, clothier at 488 Lenox Avenue, under bond of $500.

J. M. WASHBURNE COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Archibald Douglass and Otto F. Ziegenbein receivers for the J. M. Washburne Company, wholesale dealers in bakers' and confectioners' supplies at 521 Broome Street, under bond of $25,000, in an equity suit brought by Ella Sheets of Washington, D. C., a creditor for $1,900. The receivers were authorized in their discretion to carry on business for thirty days. Liabilities exceed $35,000 and nominal assets are $40,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE STORES, INC., dealer in general merchandise, at 116 West Thirty-second Street, has made an assignment to Maurice P. Davidson. The corporation was incorporated in January, 1913, with capital stock of $125,000, which was later increased to $200,000. The object of the corporation was to buy goods at first cost for its members. Col. F. C. Morgan was manager until recently, when he retired.

THE BURTON DRESS COMPANY, manufacturer of dresses and costumes, at 31 East Thirty-second Street, has made an assignment to Irving L. Ernst. The company was incorporated in May, 1911, with capital stock of $25,000, and Joseph Rosenfeld is President and Treasurer. Liabilities, $10,000; assets probably $8,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aborn, Jacob, Joseph Gershall, and Giuseppe de Feo—J. Lippmann, $118.

Aarons, Martin F.—M. L. Stone, $215.

Boyce, Jennie F.—J. Roth, $303.

Brand, Claude Z.—C. C. Reed, $827.

Burlando, Adelaide and Florence L.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $4,987.

Brown, Edw. A.—Title Ins. Co. of N. Y., $419.

Bennett, Andrew M.—F. Forman, $320.

Butterly, James N.—E. Haas, $1,120.

Berkowits, Henry—M. Wendel et al., $171.

Brown, George—B. Baldanes, $164.

Chapman, Chas. McC.—Geo. R. Read & Co., $300.

Carson, Matthew B.—Ideal Gas & Electric Fixture Co., $132.

Clune—Same, $478.

Cunningham, Peter T. and Beulah—Laurelton Land Co., $2,920.

Auerbach, Dorothy—C. E. B. Condit et al., $141.

Armstrong, Paul—R. A. Armstrong, costs, $198.

Cummings, Marguerite T.—Fifth Av. Bank of N. Y., $21,668.

Conway, Annie, Admx.—Fitzpatrick & Coombs, Inc., costs, $120.

Conversano, Arthur R.—Greeley Square Hotel Co., $714.

Culio, John and James—G. P. Sherwood & Co., $209.

Dahlgren, Winthrop—C. H. Taylor, $1,821.

Drivet, Jacques M.—Bergan Realty Co., $316.

Evalin, Leo E.—Brooks Bros., $169.

Ehrman, William—C. A. Edberg, $108.

Ehrhart, E. Nelson—F. B. Goodliffe, $472.

Fredo, Joseph S.—Rotterdam Holding Co., $183.

Fink, Valentine—C. Hyland, $2,293.

Fedden, Joseph H.—F. Forman, $645.

Glass, Louis—J. Laurielli et al., $276.

Gleason, John B.—M. M. Howleson, $107.

Gallipoli, Pietro—W. J. Green et al., $215.

Guira, Adolph—R. A. Lau, $226.

Graves, Nelson Z.—F. A. Godfrey et al., $986.

Heinze, Otto C.—W. & E. Rosenbaum, $81,880.

Herzberg, Joseph—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $125.

Jamascia, Giuseppe and Rosina—G. Mondelli, $342.

Johnson, Henry M.—Anheuser-Busch Agency, $896.

Kinney, John—J. R. Coster, $932.

Kosef, Charles A., and Jacob Pollack—L. Hershowitz, $152.

Kiefer, Henry—Central Steam Laundry Co. of Manahttan, costs, $126.

Leon, Oscar—F. P. Sherwood, $158.

Levine, Harry, and Beckie Daniels—People, &c., $5,000.

Levin, Samuel and Louis—A. O. Greenfeld, $434.

Light, Anna—Joseph Stern & Son, Inc., $534.

Le Bouski, Louis J.—Old Lyceum Building Co., $160.

Louis, George T., and John T. Murphy—Indian Refining Co., $299.

Myers, Robert E.—Harrold Motor Car Co., $557.

Marshall, Matthew—M. Marshall, costs, $205.

Miller, Max—81 E. Madison Co., $323.

Meyer, Oscar and Marie—W. H. Benhag et al., $504.

McMann, Charles A.—F. C. McLaughlin, $550.

McKenzie, Peter A.—F. R. Wood, costs, $116.

Nickerson, Hiram C.—121 Madison Avenue, $1,064.

Porter, Alexander T.—H. J. A. Allen, $181.

Pelgram, Charles H., and Caroline M. Fleming, trustees—L. Rogers, $1,500.

Polard, Joseph—303 Fifth Avenue Corporation, $307.

Palmer, Russell—Cauldwell Wingate Co., $4,084.

Pariser, Solomon—S. Kaplan et al., $405.

Pettet, Idna M., executrix—M. B. Blumenthal, $240.

Robertson, Carroll M.—J. H. Toupin, $3,570.

Robbins, Samuel B.—Lincoln Mtg. Co., $182.

Rosenthal, Abraham M.—Acme Novelty Embroidery Co., Inc., $115.

Richardson, William H.—M. A. Richardson, $323.

Stewart, Ida R.—Dominion Trust Co., $8,027.

Scolaro, Frank—J. Rice, $318.

Steinberg, William, and Isaac Rawitzer—A. Kallman, $263.

Simachowitz, Max and Louis Bernfeld—S. Stark, $119.

Schneider, Frank—Edward E. Butler Co., $135.

Stern, Philip—Lang & Co., $1,550.

Simon—J. Xavier—M. Brechta, $1,882.

Schram, Louis B., Arnold Herrmann, and Sigmund Herrmann, executors—Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, New York, $50,294.

Sharp, R.—Standard Automobile Co., Inc., $145.

Seger, George J.—Fairchild Sons, Inc., $185.

Steinberg, William, and Isaac Rawitzer—A. Kallman, $263.

Shapiro, Isaac—De La Vergne Machine Co., $178.

Serposs, Armand and Teresa—E. Wolf, $2,735.

Topilow, Abraham & Hyman—W. Tucker, $1,920.

Teal, Ben—L. S. Bing et al., $341.

Tribelhorn, Ernest—People, &c., $500.

Vondrann, Minnie—L. Lowenstein, $380.

Voxman, William—W. J. Murphy, $385.

Weiss, Charles—B. Oestreicher, $149.

Wilson, Edward—W. Bernstein, $241.

Wodzinski, Frank—F. O'Connell, costs, $104.

Wahls, Carl L.—Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing Co., $262.

Walker, Andrew N.—P. H. Dahnes, $21,081.

Frank & Seder

of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
ARE OPEN TO BUY

JOBS OF FURS
FOR SPOT CASH

Black Fox, Red Fox, Opossums, misses' and children's sets of all kinds. Quantities no object. Telephone or call with samples to close out Thursday morning.

H. J. SHAMBERG,
Care S. Solomon, Resident Buyer,
221 Fourth Ave., New York City.

Wassmer, Wm. E., and Southern Surety Co.—W. W. Farley, $1,820.

Zeman, Victor B.—Klaber Realty Co., $217.

Ziemer, Bernhard—G. C. Wedekind, $294.

Cosmopolitan Dress Co., Inc.—M. Haft et al., $158.

City of N. Y.—S. Rallya, $636.

Chic Mfg. Co.—Am. Straw Board Co., $1,808.

David Shannon Co.—D. P. Winne Co., Inc., $216.

James Dempsey Co.—Horace Ingersoll Co., $103.

Lamberti Construction Co. and John Cogmiglio—J. Sellitto, $334.

Monaton Realty Investing Corp—G. E. Tilt, $528.

N. Y. Tabloid News, Inc.; Geo. H. Dickinson, and H. Edw. Lawrence—L. W. Havemeyer et al., $222.

Presutty Construction Co.—A. Craven, $182.

Realty Remodeling & Reconstruction Co., Louis N. Adler, and Ralph V. Wechsler—D. Smith et al., $296.

Tanzer Manjo Co. and Albert Tanzer—I. Levison et al., $1,422.

Same—Same, $1,406.

Atlas Co.—City of N. Y., $451.

Automultigraph Co.—Same, $775.

Alliance Chemical Works—Same, $235.

Bloom, Selomon—Same, $126.

Hellenistic Intelligence Bureau—Same, $189.

Healy, Michael—Same, $234.

Hedalgo Mining Co.—Same, $145.

International Protective Co-operative Co.—Same, $180.

Lawson, George P.—Same, $667.

Lewisohn Exploration and Mining Co.—Same, $120.

Livermore Lumber Co.—Same, $234.

Lower California Co.—Same, $180.

Morris, Aaron—Same, $539.

Mathews, Andrew W.—Same, $451.

Maxwell, Edward Z.—Same, $451.

Mera, John J.—Same, $234.

Merrimac Realty Co.—Same, $126.

Matzene, Studio—Same, $126.

Meers Artificial Leather Co.—Same, $278.

Masters and Pilots' Monthly—Same, $104.

McQuade, John P.—Same, $126.

McGlade, Charles L.—Same, $559.

McCormack Warranty Co.—Same, $234.

Miller, C. H.—Same, $180.

Mundorf, Charles—Same, $559.

Miller, Charles H.—Same, $451.

Mills, Jason—Same, $234.

Mercantile Protective and Information Organization—Same, $126.

McCabe-Holland Co.—Same, $121.

Miller, Christian—Same, $451.

Morgan Tall-Esen School of Music—Same, $288.

Metropolitan Fireproof Storage Warehouse Co.—Same, $180.

Midway Publishing Co.—Same, $126.

Monarch Seal Co.—Same, $559.

Maroin Cement Preservation Co.—Same, $234.

Nach, Ralph—Same, $126.

Novick, Abraham—Same, $294.

National Tire Co.—Same, $126.

Oatine Co.—Same, $234.

O'Laughlin, Daniel—Same, $451.

O'Connor Piano Co.—Same, $234.

Ostroff, Oscar N.—Same, $126.

Oliver, Francis V. S.—Same, $126.

Pettingell, Henry B.—Same, $342.

Primm, George M.—Same, $342.

Prentiss, George L.—Same, $294.

Pearl Paper Co.—Same, $126.

Phipps Munds Realty Co.—City of N. Y., $126.

Quinn, James B.—Same, $342.

Rosston, Charles A.—Same, $126.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The vestee effect in neckwear is one of the dominating ideas in the present season's styles. The De Medici additions to such effects are proving especially popular.

Fancy fans in many novelty designs are now on the market for the holiday trade. The new method of showing the more elaborate types in substantial boxes, with easel backs and fan-shaped glass fronts, through which the fan, opened, is visible, is meeting with marked success in many of the big stores.

A new German silver vanity case is shown in a thin, oval model. This case can be obtained in cut or plain patterns, polished silver, French gray, or oxidized, with a loop-chain handle attached to the centre of the top.

AUCTION SALES

TO-MORROW (FRI.) EVENING
at 8:15 o'clock.
IN
Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDINGS,"
546 Fifth Av.,
at 45th St., N. Y.

Closing Session of the Great
ESTATE'S SALE
The Private Library of
BOOKS

Messrs. Taylor, Knowles, & Hack, Attys., 165 Broadway.

Also Two Other
PRIVATE LIBRARIES,
consisting principally of many Editions de Luxe in Rare and Costly Bindings, Classical, Historical, Art, etc., together with SEVERAL HUNDRED BOOKS which will be sold by the package. Dealers, attend.
Mr. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

Furniture—Rugs—Art.

The Old Galleries 48 LIBERTY ST.
THIS DAY, AT 2 P. M.
Important Peremptory Sale
by Auction of
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
CONSISTING OF DUCHESS AND PRINCESS RINGS, LAVALLIERES, AND BROOCHES, SET WITH DIAMONDS, RUBIES, AND PEARLS.
HIGH GRADE FURNITURE,
Art Objects, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Sterling Silver, and fine Glassware.
A unique opportunity is presented in this sale to acquire beautiful jewelry and Seasonable Gifts at bargain prices.
C. BEAUCLERC CLARKE, Auctioneer.

Merchandise.

INVENTORY $25,000
Peremptory auction sale of a high-class stock of
FURS
consisting of the very latest modeled coats, scarfs, and muffs, all made by one of the most prominent manufacturers of this city; of the finest selected skins, such as Eastern mink, Hudson seal, ermine, Scotch mole, caracul, broadtail, genuine skunk, natural raccoon, civet cat, black, blue, white citka, and pointed fox. These garments range in value as high as $1,200.00 each; also a large stock of Scotch mole, mink, red fox, and Hudson seal skins.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells to-morrow, Friday, Dec. 19, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
No. 8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y.
The above, strictly without reserve.
NOTICE.—This stock is positively the most select line of furs offered in a long time at a public auction sale, and should prove to be a splendid opportunity to fill in the holiday needs.
For information telephone Spring 4298.

VALUATION $35,000
administratrix sale. Entire wholesale stock, formerly of M. NEMIROW, deceased, of 99 Hester St., N. Y., removed for convenience of sale.
PAUL FINKELSTEIN & SON, Auc'rs.,
sell TO-DAY, Thursday, Dec. 18, at 10:30 A. M. at salesrooms,
108 E. Houston St., nr. Bowery, N. Y.,
75,000 Yds. Silk and Panne
VELVETS
25,000 lbs. of
VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
Bankrupt Stock, $40,000 worth of Importer's stock of
LACES
EMBROIDERIES, ALLOVERS, CHIFFONS, SHADOW LACES, ETC.
Being the entire stock formerly of MARKHEIM CO., Inc., Bankrupt.
J. FRENKEL, Auctio

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In 1911 a $1,000 underlying 5% industrial bond sold at $880.

For the year 1911 the Company earned a surplus over all charges, including depreciation, of $83,000

This bond is now selling at about $750.

For the first nine months of 1913 the Company earned a surplus over all charges of $2,865,000.

The bond yields nearly 7%.

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$1010 will buy a **5%** **Municipal Bond**

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Issued by a City of 400,000 Population

You are assured safety of principal, an income of $50 yearly, and a ready market whenever you wish to sell.

Bonds of this city are owned by Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, etc. There are definite reasons why the City will grow in commercial importance and its securities increase in value.

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A Simple Digest of the Income Tax Law as it Affects Bond Holders

In this simple interpretation of the provisions of the law affecting bond holders we have tried to tell the average man briefly just what he should do to comply with the law. We will enclose this Digest with our general bond circular for the month of December.

The circular contains a carefully selected list of bonds free from the normal 1% Income Tax and yielding from 4½% to 6%.

Sent upon Request for List AG-21.

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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

SIMON BORG & CO.

BANKERS

No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Improvement in Prices, but Dullness Increases—Good Winter Wheat Report

Prices showed a little further improvement yesterday, while dealings in the stocks fell to a still smaller total. Apparently it was to the cessation of liquidations rather than to any optimistic conclusions drawn from the day's developments that this improvement in prices was due. A good deal of misgiving was still being expressed, although as a matter of fact much of the information which the day brought was favorable. Certainly this was true of the showing made in the December crop report, which showed an unusually high condition of Winter wheat on Dec. 1, and an increase of 8.6 per cent. in acreage, which indicated a crop nearly 50,000,000 above the record Winter wheat yield of the past year. The results of next year's harvest will have much to do with the general character of business in 1914, and while those results cannot now be even dimly foreseen, the promise contained in yesterday's Winter wheat report to the extent to which it goes is distinctly reassuring. It illustrates in practical fashion the hopefulness with which the districts which were drought stricken this year are looking forward to next year. Not the least interesting feature of this crop report is the high percentage of condition shown for Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, which were heavy sufferers through this year's drought.

Good news was had in a very different direction in the shape of advices from Washington that some very objectionable features of the currency bill now before the Senate would be eliminated as a step toward the early passage of the bill. Among the sections particularly indicated were the ones providing for a so-called guarantee of deposits and prohibiting any member bank extending, directly or indirectly, any advantages of the proposed system to any non-member institution. Neither of these clauses should be in the bill and their elimination will make it just so much better. It is a fact worth noting at the present stage of the currency proposals that the feature of the bill over which most concern is now being expressed in banking circles here is that which does away with the present system of redeposited reserves in the national banks. That is one of the excellent features of the bill, though just at present it is giving concern to some bankers who question whether the change from the old system to the new can be made without serious inconvenience. In this connection it is no doubt fair and necessary to give full consideration to the discretionary powers lodged with the Federal Reserve Board, some of which are specifically intended to lessen any inconvenience which may be encountered during the process of making this change. Indeed, to this end the bill now before the Senate proposes to give to the Federal Reserve Board wider discretion in the matter of reserves than should be given to that body. If yesterday's indications are borne out, substantial improvement will be made in the currency bill before it becomes law.

One of the most interesting phases of yesterday's developments had to do with the readjustment in high grade bonds which was set in motion by the formal announcement of the proposed issue by New York State of $51,000,000 4½ per cent. fifty-year bonds. The advance figures quoted for the new issue indicated an expectation on the part of the financial community that the bonds would be placed on about a 4¼ per cent. basis, and this naturally caused a recession in New York State 4s, which have been selling very close to a 4 per cent. basis, and also to some extent in New York City bonds. This is the same sort of movement as has been manifested in conspicuous fashion on several occasions this year. Moreover, it is a movement of long standing. It has been under way not only in this market but elsewhere, for essentially it represents a world-wide condition. Yesterday consol sold at 71⅛, which is the lowest price at which they have sold since 1821. French rentes have also redeclined within the last few days to the price at which they sold the week before last, which was the lowest recorded since 1889. Money market conditions showed practically no change yesterday. The Bank of Germany made a moderately favorable statement. To-day's return of the Bank of France will show a gain of about $1,000,000 in gold, and a total gain of $3,000,000 in cash.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 5½@6 per cent. for thirty days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty days, 5@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $325,931,565; balances, $18,523,306; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $748,465.

The local banks have lost $1,393,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short and 4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3% per cent. Money was 4¼@4½ per cent. in London and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 32 centimes.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand Sterling.—High, $4.8530; low, $4.8525; last, $4.8530.

London—Cable, $4.8598.

Paris—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 94⅞ less 1-32; check, 94¾.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.21⅛ plus 1-32; check, 5.21⅛ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.10; check, 40.05.

Belgium—Cable, 5.23⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.24⅝ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.78⅞.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80¾; 90 days, $4.78⅞.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.26¼.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26¾ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94; 90 days, 93¾.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅞ less 1-32; 90 days, 93½ plus 1-32.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.68; 90 days, 39.52.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 26 11-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 57¾c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Preparing for New Law.

Anticipating that if the Owen bill in its present form is passed many out-of-town banks will have to make new connections, the Corn Exchange Bank has sent out a letter soliciting business from institutions which may have to arrange for new correspondents. The Corn Exchange Bank has no intention of joining the Federal Reserve system.

"Our bank has been a State bank since 1853," says President Frew, "and we invite your consideration of our institution in the event that you find it necessary to make a change. We do not desire you to construe this as a solicitation of your business at this time, as we do not desire to interfere with our neighbors' ousiness, but if Congress passes a measure of this character and your present correspondent becomes identified with the Federal Reserve system and therefore unable to render you the service you have been in the habit of receiving, we would be pleased if you will then, and not until that time, consider our institution your New York correspondent."

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Shift May Not Be Necessary.

The Corn Exchange Bank calls especial attention to the closing sentence of Section 19 of the bill now before Congress, which reads:

No member bank shall extend directly or indirectly the benefit of this system to a non-member bank, except upon written permission of the Federal Reserve Board, under penalty of suspension.

This clause, designed to influence banks to join the new system, has been objected to on the ground that it would nullify one of the best features of a reformed currency scheme, and according to yesterday's dispatches it is likely to be eliminated before the bill comes up for a vote.

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Consols Lowest in Ninety Years.

British consols sold lower yesterday than they had before in the memory of the oldest British bankers. At 71⅛ they established a new low record price for ninety-two years. In 1821, following many bank failures and the suspension of cash payments by the Bank of England, consols sold at 68¾. In reality, they were much cheaper then than now, since they carried interest at 3 per cent. at that time, as against 2½ per cent. paid since 1903. As late as 1911 consols sold above 82. French rentes recently sold at the lowest point touched since 1889.

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A Few Are Cheerful.

It is not impossible to find some cheerful people in the financial district. They are not effusively optimistic about the future of business and stock market activity, but they profess to see signs of betterment in places which the dulled eye of Wall Street as a whole have passed over. Taking the steel trade, the opinion given by periodicals making a specialty of steel and iron developments that prices are retreating very slowly is seized by these optimists and vested with great significance. They are able to picture a quick reversion of prices and a consequent expansion of buying as consumers find they have overstayed their market. Considering copper, they have a mental vision of warehouses nearly empty and manufacturing plants working up the last of their supplies. Copper, then, must soon be purchased heavily to fill again the depleted supplies of jobbers and manufacturers. A glance at the sky and they see the first snow flurries of what will soon become real Winter weather, bringing with it much activity in the clothing business. These are not all professional cheer-mongers, either. Some have devoted much time and study to the situation of trade and industry. The fact that they are not plentiful causes the rank and file of watchers of the ticker to pay attention to their views, even though efforts may be made to beat down their arguments with powerful bearish expressions of opinion held by the majority present.

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Heavy January Payments.

Owing largely to various new bond and note issues put out during the past year dividend and interest payments to be made in January will establish a new high record. According to the figures of The Journal of Commerce the total will be $248,025,434, distributed by railroad and industrial corporations, banks and trust companies, the National Government, and the City of New York. This compares with $243,130,943 last January, an increase of $4,894,491. Dividends will supply $98,850,411, a figure $1,467,854 less than a year ago. Interest payments will show an increase of more than $6,300,000 over January, 1912. New York City will disburse $9,500,000, chiefly on account of maturing revenue bonds.

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Easy Money Talked About.

Some bond men are looking for a moderate increase after January 1 in the demand for their wares even though the stock market continues to lie in a state of lethargy and business drags. In fact, the continuance of a slow condition of business is expected to help investment purchasers, as capital made idle by lack of work for it in industrial fields will seek employment elsewhere, and the security markets have come to a level which promises good returns on money invested. After the pressure of January interest and dividend disbursements has been removed from the money market, bankers predict, funds will be plenty and cheap. The Wall Street commission houses would be gratified if they could discover a method of telling how much of the expected loose capital will go into stocks.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	333	336
American Light & Traction pf	108	108
Adirondack Electric Power	9	11
Adirondack Electric Power pf	44	46
American Gas & Electric	67	71
American Gas & Electric pf	45	47
American Power & Light	61	63
American Power & Light pf	76½	78½
*American Public Utilities	45	48
*American Public Utilities pf	70	80
Appalachian Power Co	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf	30	35
*Cities Service	79	81
*Cities Service pf	65	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	95
*Electric Bond & Deposit pf	54	60
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	73	76
Empire District Electric pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction pf	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf	70	73
*Gas & Electric Securities	80	100
*Gas & Electric Securities pf	75	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Montana Power Co	38	39
*Montana Power Co. pf	94	96
Northern Ontario L. & P	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	93	96
Northern States Power	14	16
Northern States Power pf	69	72
Ozark Power & Water Co	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	34¾	35¼
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	80½	82½
Republic Ry. & Light Co	14	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	67	69
Southern California Edison	83¼	85¼
Southern California Edison pf	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric	6½	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	25	27
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	14
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	61	81
*United Light & Rys.	78	80
*United Light & Rys. 1st pf	74	76
*United Light & Rys. 2d pf	70	72
United Utilities	25	30
*United Utilities pf	97½	101
Utah Securities	15	17
*Utilities Improvement	40	42
*Utilities Improvement pf	65	67
Western Power	15¾	16¾
Western Power pf	44	45

*Ex dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Irregular and Volume of Trading Only Moderate in Amount.

The outside security market was irregular yesterday, with most of the oil issues showing net losses for the day. Among the exceptions to this downward trend, however, was Standard Oil of New Jersey, which closed a point higher at 397. United Cigar Stores preferred improved 1½ points to 93⅜ on moderately large trading, but the other tobacco issues were neglected. New York State 4s when issued were heavily traded in, and sales were reported at 105¼ down to 104⅞.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Con. Rub. Tire	37	39	37	39
34	Con. R. T. pf	108	108	107	107
1,200	Un. Cig. S. Co. of Am	92¾	94	92¾	93¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

500	Anglo-Am. Oil, new	12¼	12	12⅛
25	Atl. Refining	705	700	702
50	Buckeye P. L.	163	162	162
50	Cont. Oil	211	207	210
27	Indiana P. L.	136	134	134
100	Natl. Transit	39½	39	39
105	Ohio Oil	139	138½	138½
100	Prairie O. & G.	422	413	418
10	Solar Refining	310	309	309
20	South. P. Oil	274	272	274
125	S. Oil of Cal.	240	227	228
2	S. Oil of Ind.	405½	405½	405½
200	S. Oil of N. Y.	168	166	167
150	S. Oil of N. J.	399	396	397
300	S. Oil of Ohio	226	224	224
25	Swan & F. Co.	290	280	285
100	Un. Tank L.	87	85½	86
50	Washington Oil	41	40	40

MINING STOCKS.

500	*Beaver Con.	31	32	31	32
125	Boston-Mont.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
300	Braden Cop.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
300	Buffalo Mines	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
2,200	*Can. Gold S.	11	13	11	13
4,700	*Caribou Cob.	70	72	68	70
20	Cop. M. Con.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50	Dome Mines	15	15	15	15
250	*Ely Central	3	3	3	3
100	Gold F. Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,750	*Gold Hill	17½	¥20	17½	19
100	Halifax Tono.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,000	La Rose Con.	2	2	2	2
500	McKinley-Dar.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	*Nevada Hills	45	45	45	45
1,200	Stewart	1 5-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
8,000	*Tono. Mer.	52	52	51	51
700	Tonopah Min.	6¼	6¼	6 3-16	6¼
300	Tularosa	½	½	½	½
300	*W. End Con.	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾
1,500	W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4

BOND.

$400,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105¼	105¼	104⅞	104⅞

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were: Dec. 17. Dec. 16.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tobacco	23½	23¾	23⅜	23⅝
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23⅜	24	23⅜	24
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	7⅛	8	7½	8
Leh. Y. C. Sales Co.	180	190	180	190
Manhattan Transt.	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
Marconi of America	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Maxwell Motors	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf	18½	19	18⅝	19¼
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	6⅝	7	6½	7
Mays Oil	15	17	15	17
Puebla Smelt. & Ref.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Tobacco Products pf	83¼	84	83	84¼
United C. S. Co. of Am. pf	110	115	110	115
Wilcox Overland	59	62	59	62

RAILROAD.

Can. Pacific rights	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Bailey	5	6	5	6
British Columbia Cop.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Butte-New York	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Combination Frac.	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Con. Ariz. Smelting	1 3-16	¼	1 3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2	1¾	2
El Paso Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3
First National	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Florence	20	25	18	22
Greene-Cananea	5½	6⅛	5½	6⅛
Greene-C., new	28	30	28	30
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Hollinger	16¾	17½	16¾	17¼
Iron Blossom	115	117	115	117
Jim Butler	66	67	66	67
Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
Mason Valley	3½	4	3½	4
Mines of America	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Mizpah Extension	27	28	27	28
Montana Tonopah	96	98	96	98
New Utah Binghan	40	50	40	50
Nipissing Mines Co	7⅞	8	8	8⅛
Ohio Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Rescue Eula	8	10	8	10
Std. Silver-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Temiskaming	14	15	14	15
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
United Copper	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
United Copper pf	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wettlaufer Silver M	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	150	145	150
Can. Pac. 8 p.c.notes	101	101⅝	101	101⅜
Chicago Elevated 5s	93	96	93	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	64¾	65½	63	67
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99	99¼	99	99¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99	99¼	99	99¼
Western Pacific 5s	75	76	75	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11¾	12¼	12	12½
Atlantic Refining	695	697	695	700
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	162	164	162	164
Chesebrough Mfg.	655	675	650	675
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	209	215	208	212
Crescent Pipe Line	54	57	54	57
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	173	177	173	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf	133	137	133	137
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	38	40	39	41
New York Transit	325	335	325	335
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108	112
Ohio Oil	138	140	137	139
Prairie Oil & Gas	415	420	424	427
Prairie Pipe Line	300	310	305	315
Southern Pipe Line	242	245	242	245
South Penn. Oil	270	275	270	275
S. W. Penn. P. L.	190	195	190	190
Standard Oil (Cal.)	227	229	227	230
Standard Oil (Ind.)	404	409	406	409
Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	420	415	425
Standard Oil (Ky.)	605	615	605	610
Standard Oil (Neb.)	350	370	355	370
Standard Oil (N. J.)	395	397	395	397
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	166	168	168	170
Standard Oil (Ohio)	320	330	320	330
Swan & Finch	280	285	280	295
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	190	193	190	193
Washington Oil	37	42	38	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	2100	2300	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 17. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 16. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf	88	92	88	92
British-American	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅞
British-Am., new	23⅝	24¼	24	24½
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M	165	185	165	185
Lorillard	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F	182	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	128	130	135	135
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	245	255
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf	83	84½	83	83½
United Cigar Stores	93½	93⅝	91	92
Un. Cigar-Stores pf	110	115	110	115

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1963	103	103⅜	103¼	103½
4½s, May, 1957	103	103½	103¼	103⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957	103	103½	103	103⅜
4½s, May, 1917	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917	101	102	101	102
4½s, Mar., 1930-60	99⅞	100	99⅞	100⅛
4½s, Mar., 1962	98¼	99	98½	99
4½s, Sept., 1960	98½	99	98½	99
4s, May, 1959	95¾	96⅜	96	96⅜
4s, Nov., 1958	95⅜	96⅜	96	96⅜
4s, May, 1957	95⅜	96⅜	96	96⅜
4s, Nov., 1956	94	95	94½	95¼
4s, Nov., 1955	94	95	94½	95¼
4s, Nov., 1936	95	96¼	95¼	96⅛
4s, 1918-1919	98½	99½	98½	99¼
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	84	84½	84	84½
3½s, May, 1954	83¾	84½	84	84⅝
3½s, 1950-1954	84	85¼	84	85½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday, the present month and the fiscal year as follows:

	Dec. 17.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$842,380	$12,388,404	$149,486,182
Int. revenue, ordinary	848,20⁰	15,608,977	152,258,996
Corp. tax	105	84,940	2,746,941
Miscellaneous	177,870	2,446,024	24,053,110
Total rcts.	$1,868,568	$30,528,347	$328,545,231
Expenditures	$1374,571	33,073,302	339,836,286
Deficit	4,002	2,544,955	11,291,055

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Fidelity & Deposit	149	149	149
84	Marine Bank	41½	41½	41½
4	Merch.-Mech. Bank	33¼	33¼	33¼
5	Nat. City Bank	80	80	80
168	Penn. W. & P.	66¼	65½	66¼
100	S. A. Line pf.	45	45	45
235	United Ry. & Elec.	24⅞	24¾	24⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
300	City Balt. 4s S. L.	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Cons. Coal 6s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	M. & St. P. jt. 5s	100	100	100
69,000	Mt. Y.-W. C. D. 5s	55	50	50¾
2,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	97¼	97	97
11,000	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s	82	81¾	82
2,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s	61⅞	61⅝	61⅞
500	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	85½	85½	85½
700	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s, small	86½	86¼	86½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
240	Alaska Gold	20¼	20⅛	20¼
900	Amal. Copper	69½	69½	69¾
245	Am. Zinc	16¾	16¼	16½
10	Arizona Com'l	3¾	3¾	3¾
395	Butte & Bal.	3¾	3½	3¾
65	Butte & Superior	28½	28	28
210	Cal. & Arizona	60½	60¼	60½
3	Cal. & Hecla	400	400	400
30	Chino	37⅜	37¼	37¼
305	Copper Range	33½	32¾	33
370	East Butte	10¼	10	10¼
168	Granby	69½	68½	68½
10	Island Creek	46	46	46
1	Island Creek pf	83¼	83¼	83¼
10	Isle Royale	18	18	18
40	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½
115	Lake	6	5½	6
20	Mohawk	39	39	39
85	Nevada Con	14½	14½	14½
490	Nipissing	8 1-16	8	8
3,811	North Butte	27½	26¼	27
50	Old Colony	4	4	4
140	Old Dominion	47¼	47	47¼
30	Osceola	69	69	69
30	Pond Creek	17½	17½	17½
2	Quincy	54	54	54
5	Ray	17⅞	17¾	17¾
175	Shannon	6	5½	6
60	Shattuck & Arizona	26½	26	26½
50	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
135	Tamarack	28	28	28
200	Tuolumne	65c	65c	65c
100	Union Copper Land	99c	99c	99c
175	U. S. Smelters	37½	37	37½
345	U. S. Smelters pf	47½	47	47
55	Utah Con	8	8	8
25	Victoria	1	1	1
10	Wolverine	41	41	41

RAILROADS.

11	Boston & Albany	193¾	190	190
15	Boston Elevated	85	83	83
200	Boston & Maine	36½	35	35½
135	Boston & Maine pf	52	50	50
50	C. J & S. Y.	164	164	164
2,119	N. Y., N. H. & H.	70	68½	69
296	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	70c	65c	65c
3	West End St. Ry.	68	68	68

TELEPHONE.

3,582	American	115½	113¾	114¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

2	Am. Agr. Chem.	44½	44½	44½
17	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	90½	90½	90½
123	Am. Sugar	102½	101¾	102
32	Am. Sugar pf	109½	109½	109½
23	Am. Wool. pf	76¾	76½	76½
38	A., G. & W. I.	8¾	8¾	8¾
75	A., G. & W. I. pf	15½	15½	15½
1,203	Edison	235½	234½	235
2,320	Edison rights	2	1⅞	2
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf	85	85	85
113	General Electric	135½	134⅜	135½
20	Mass. Gas	89	88½	89
44	Mass. Gas pf	90	89½	90
10	McElwain pf	90¼	90¼	90¼
100	Morgenthaler	210	210	210
14	Pullman	150	149¼	150
10	Reece Button	16	16	16
17	Swift & Co.	103	103	103
90	Torrington	27¼	27¼	27¼
318	United Fruit	159	158	158
72	United Shoe Mach.	50⅝	50½	50⅝
437	U. S. Steel	56¾	55⅞

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DIVIDENDS.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held December 16th, 1913, a semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2d, 1914. Transfer books to close December 24th, 1913; reopen January 2d, 1914.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

49TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty St., New York, Dec. 17, 1913.
The Board of Directors of this company have declared a quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, payable Wednesday, December 31, 1913, to stockholders of record Monday, December 22, 1913.
PETER HAMILTON, Treasurer.

FIX EXPRESS RATES BY ZONES IN STATES

Interstate Commerce Commission's Plan Being Adapted to Intrastate Traffic.

SYSTEM TO BE READY FEB. 1

Under It Companies Will Be Better Able to Meet Competition by the Parcel Post.

Express rates within the State are to be revised and an entirely new system of calculating charges is to be devised. Public Service Commissioner Williams said yesterday that in all probability a zone system much like that now used for the parcel post would be adopted and that it might be drawn up in time to be put in operation by Feb. 1, the date set by the Commerce Commission for the enforcement of the new interstate rates.

Commissioner Williams attended a meeting in Chicago last week on this subject of a committee of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, at which representatives of all the leading express companies and Utilities Commissioners from nearly all the States were present.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has modified the interstate express rates largely because of the competition of the parcel post with the companies. It has been found necessary to reduce the rates in interstate express service on packages weighing less than fifty pounds, so as to make them slightly lower than the postal charges, and the companies represented that unless they were also permitted to raise the rates on packages above fifty pounds in weight they could not carry on their business.

So the Interstate Commerce Commission took up the entire question, and prepared a bulky volume setting forth the new interstate rates, which will come into force on Feb. 1, and in so doing introduced the zone system of charging. That is to say, they divided the country into five zones, and each zone into several blocks, and they decreed that express packages sent from one zone to the same block in another zone should pay the same rate whatever the precise distance between the places of origin and destination. In doing this, Commissioner Williams pointed out yesterday, the Interstate Commerce Commission made a special provision to meet the present outcry against the high cost of living.

"It has been ordered," said Mr. Williams, "that from now on all any commodity used for food or drink pay a higher rate than 75 per cent. of the first-class rates. Some of these commodities now pay as much as 85 per cent., and these charges must now be reduced. On the other hand, certain foodstuffs, such as fish or vegetables in carload lots, pay less than the 75 per cent. rate already, and it has been ordered that these charges shall not be increased."

Another result that follows from the new zone arrangement is the elimination of the custom among large shippers of lumping all their separate shipments together and paying a single charge for them, as though they were all charged at one rate. By this means, the express companies say, they have been paying a practical rebate to the large shippers. Again, there have been anomalies in the charges which different companies made for sending goods between the same two points. Sometimes it has happened that it has been convenient for an express company in dispatching a package to a point in the same State as the place of origin to route by railroads which would carry it through in the three other States. They have been likely to charge a different rate from a company, which has sent a package between the same two cities within the boundaries of their own State.

However, the changes made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the interstate rates has made it necessary to modify all the intrastate rates. With the interstate rates on small packages reduced, it would be possible for the transportation of a package between two points in different States to cost less than the transportation of the same package between two points no further apart in the same State.

To meet this difficulty, Commissioner Williams said yesterday, it has been decided to set up in the blocks which the Interstate Commerce Commission has arranged a number of sub-blocks. Express rates between any two points in these sub-blocks will be calculated on a base rate of 50 cents, and the rates between two points in adjoining sub-blocks will be reckoned on a base rate of 55 cents. In this way a system will be built up, which will, it is believed, in spite of unavoidable anomalies, work out with substantial justice both to the express companies and the shippers alike.

Commissioner Williams said that a sub-committee had been appointed by the Committee of Utilities Commissioners to work out this plan.

Atlantic Fruit Co. Increases Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 17.—A certificate of increase of capital stock was filed here yesterday at the State Department for the Atlantic Fruit Company of New York City from $7,500,000 to $12,500,000. The company was first incorporated here Nov. 18, 1912, to engage in the business of planting, growing, cultivating, and dealing in fruits of all kinds. The incorporators include local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

Change of Grade for Morgan & Co.

The Board of Estimate to-day will take up the report of its chief engineer as to changing the grade of Wall Street at the southeast corner of Broad, where the new building of J. P. Morgan & Co. is being erected. His plan provides for the raising of the grade at the corner fifteen inches in order to obtain a level sidewalk at the entrance to the new building. The engineer reported that J. P. Morgan & Co. are prepared to assume all damage claims which may result from the change of grade and to pay the cost of improving the streets to the new elevation.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$1,000 Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Company of Texas, Mexican & Pacific Extension 5 per cent. bond, due 1913, interest May and November, 100¾.

2 shares The Celluloid Company, $100 each, 127½.

$2,000 Southern Railway Company, Mobile & Ohio collateral 4 per cent. gold bonds, due September, 1938, coupons March and September, 79.

$1,015,000 Imperial Copper Company special contract mortgage bonds, deposited under a certain agreement dated Sept. 12, 1911, Bankers Trust Company certificate of deposit: $90,000 Development Company of America fifteen-year 6 per cent. collateral gold trust bonds deposited under an agreement dated Feb. 8, 1911, Equitable Trust Company certificate of deposit; $250,000 Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company of Arizona special contract 6 per cent registered bonds; 100,000 shares Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company of Arizona, $10 each; $725,000 demand notes of the Imperial Copper Company; $1,500,000 demand notes of the Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company of Arizona; 6,000 shares San Diego Land Company, $100 each; 12,000 shares Sweetwater Water Company, $100 each; 25,000 shares Wootton Land and Fuel Company, $5 each; 15 shares San Diego Fruit Company, $100 each; 14,985 shares San Diego Fruit Company, $100 each, subject to the pledge thereof under a certain agreement dated Dec. 12, 1911, and certain promissory notes referred to therein, to secure the payment of moneys of which there is now unpaid the sum of $150,000 and interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from Sept. 12, 1913; $1,000 of

1,000 shares Tramp Consolidated Mining Company, $1 each, $4 lot.

$5,000 Denver, North Western & Pacific Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, Guaranty Trust Company certificate of deposit, $190.

12½ shares Denver, North Western & Pacific preferred, $100 each, $3 lot.

12½ shares Denver, North Western & Pacific common, $100 each, $2 lot.

72 shares Smuggler Leasing Company, $1 each; 700 shares Smuggler Mining Company, $1 each, $85 lot.

37 shares International Agricultural Corporation preferred, $100 each, 5.

45 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 985.

$2,000 New Jersey Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1916, coupons April and October, 66.

30 shares Alliance Realty Company, $100 each, 89.

4 shares Baltic Hotel Company, $5 lot.

$1,000 Raton Water Works Company of New Mexico first 5s, due 1935, interest February and August, 55½.

200 shares Campbell Mills of Providence, R. I., $100 each; 50 shares South Pittsburgh City Company, $100 each; 60 shares People's Co-operative Ice Company, preferred, $5 each; 25 shares Ohio Valley Railway Company, $100 each; 50 shares George A. Treadwell Mining Company, $10 each; 1 share Newsboys Company, Incorporated, $50; 1 certificate of life membership in the New England Society, dated Dec. 7, 1878, $4 lot.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 17, 1913	$1,884,500
Same day last year	957,000
Total year to date	478,734,920
Same period last year	659,080,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	85.55 —.04
Same day last year	91.23 —.03
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.55 Dec. 17

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l		Bklyn U El 1st 5s		Pub Serv C & F 5s		I R T 1st & ref 5s	
13,000	88	1,000	99¾	2,000	88	5,000	98¾
500	88	1,000	99½	Reading gen 4s		3,000	98½
2,000	88⅜	B, R & P gen 5s		11,000	92⅞	Inter Paper 6s	
1,000	88	1,000	106	R Gr W col tr 4s		5,000	102
2d Series		Cal G & Elec 5s		2,000	67¼	Int Stm Pump 5s	
1,000	87	11,000	91	St L, Ir M & So gen 5s		3,000	60
U S of Mex 5s		Canada So con 5s, Series A		2,000	101	Kan City Term 4s	
N Y City 4½s, 1954	88	1,000	103¾	St L & San Fran R R ref 4s		1,000	91
6,000	84	C Broh U P 1st 4s		1,000	70¼	Lake S & Mich So 3½s, reg	
7,000	83¾	1,000	74½	2,000	70½	1,000	83½
Cent Leather 5s		Cent Leather 5s		St L S W con 4s		4s, 1928	
4s, 1957		34,000	95½	1,000	75¼	1,000	83¾
1,000	96⅜	100,000	95⅝	Sea Air L gold 4s, stpd		1931	
1,000	96	127,000	96	5,000	81¾	1,000	88⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s		2,000	20f	5,000	81½	Ligg & Myers 5s	
7,000	96⅛	2,000	89⅝	adj 5s		12,000, 7s, temp bonds	
4½s, 1959		1,000	89¾	1,000	72¾	1,000	117½
5,000	96¼	2,000	89¾	So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s		Long Isl gen 4s	
4½s, 1960		1,000	89¾	500	96⅛	1,000	88½
5,000	100¼	100	20f	5,000	96⅜	Lorillard Co 5s	
4½s, May, 1957		Ches & O con 5s		2,000	96½	1,000	10f
1,000	103⅜	1,000	104⅜	So Pac conv 4s		registered	96¾
1,000	103¾	1,000	104⅝	21,000	84¼	1,000	96
1,000	103¼	5,000	91	Southn Ry 1st 5s		Lou & N unifd 4s	
Nov, 1957		5,000	91	8,000	102⅜	9,000	92⅛
9,000	103½	C, B & Q gen 4s		5,000	102¼	M, K & T 1st 4s	
4½s, 1968		4,000	90½	5,000	102⅝	2,000	87
10,000	103⅜	Denver Div 4s		2,000	102⅞	Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
10,000	103½	2,000	93⅜	1,000	102⅞	1,000	102⅛
20,000	103⅜	2,000 c	93¾	5s, 1917	95	5s, 1917	95
2,000	103⅞	5,000	93¾	5s, 1920		5s, 1920	
registered	103½	5,000	93¾	4,000	93⅛	4,000	93⅛
5,000	104⅛	2,000	93¾	conv 5s	72¾	conv 5s	72¾
Am Hide & L 6s		2,000	93⅞	Third Ave ref 4s		Nat Rys of Mex	
2,000	99¾	registered		6,000	80¾	prior lien 4½s	
2,000	100	1,000	93¾	15,000	80	1,000	52
Am T & T col 4s		Denver Div 4s		adj 5s		National Tube 5s	
1,000	84½	1,000	93¾	1,000	74½	4,000	95½
26,000	84	Nebr ext 4s		24,000	74¾	N Y Air Brake	
conv 4½s		2,000	94½	15,000	74	1st conv 6s	
5,000	90¾	1,000	94⅝	Tol, St L & W 4s		4,000	96½
70,000	90⅝	S W Div 4s		2,000	56	N Y Cent, Lake Shore col 3½s	
15,000	91	1,000	98	Ulster & Del 5s		1,000	76¾
500	91¼	Chi Gt Westn 4s		1,000	101	N Y G, E L, H & P mon 4s	
60,000	91¼	1,000	70	Union Pac 1st 4s		5,000	81⅝
15,000	91	1,000	70¼	1,000	94⅜	N Y, Lack & W	
17,000	91	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A		conv 4s		constructn 5s	
12,000	91¼	5,000	90¼	1,000	90⅝	1,000	104
500	91¼	conv 4½s		13,000	90⅝	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	
11,000	91¼	7,000	100⅝	15,000	90⅝	50,000	104
10,000	91¼	gen 4½s		U R Rs of S F 4s		18,000	103¼
1,000	91¼	2,000	100½	2,000	52	15,000	102⅜
1,000	91¼	Chi Rwys 5s		U S Steel C of 5s		11,000	103
7,000	91⅜	1,000	96⅜	2,000	99⅜	11,000	103⅜
20,000	91⅝	Chi, Rock I & P		9,000	99⅞	4,000	103⅛
10,000	91⅝	Ry ref 4s		25,000	99⅝	1,000	103⅜
10,000	91⅝	1,000	71	5,000 c	99⅝	11,000	103⅜
5,000	91⅝	3,000	70¾	4,000	99⅝	4,000	103⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s		C, R I & P RR 4s		32,000	99⅝	1,000	103⅜
2,000	72½	11,000	49⅞	1,000	99¼	1,000	103⅜
Armour & Co 4½s		5,000	49¾	2,000	99⅜	2,000	103⅜
1,000	89¼	1,000	49¾	registered		conv deb 6s, w i	
5,000	89	1,000	49¾	500	99⅝	150,000	102
A, T & S F gen 4s		6,000	49¾	500	99⅞	conv 4½s	
8,000	92	5,000	49¼	Virgn Ry 1st 5s		2,000	68
6,000	92¼	4,000	49¼	5,000	97⅜	N Y Rys ref 4s	
adj 4s, stpd		1,000	49¼	Wabash 1st 5s		10,000	73
5,000	88¼	Chino Copper 6s		3,000	101⅜	adj 5s	
500	63½	2,500	143	2d 5s		5,000	54⅝
Calif-Aris 1st & ref 4½s		D & H 1st & ref 4s		12,000	54⅝	10,000	54⅜
1,000	94½	2,000	94	deb 6s, 1916		10,000	54⅜
Trans S L 4s		deb 6s, 1916		10,000	97	34,000	54⅝
1,000	87	10,000	97	Wabash R R ref & ext 4s		20,000	54½
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s		Den & R Gr 1st & ref 5s		1,000	63	N Y Telephone 4½s	
5,000	86½	1,000	68	15,000	49¼	1,000	94¼
5,000	86½	Det U Ry con 4½s		1,000	49¾	6,000	94½
5,000	86	2,000	68½	1,000	49¾	N Y, W & Bos 4½s	
Baldwin Loco 5s		2,000	68	1,000	49¾	10,000	75
10,000	102⅜	Dist Grand Corp 5s		1,000	49¾	6,000	75¼
B & O pr lien 3½s		22,000	60⅜	Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd		N & W divisnl 4s	
5,000	90¼	Erie 1st con 4s		10,000	46	3,000	88
gold 4s		3,000	82¼	Wab Pr Lien 4s, Colum Tr ctfs		Pocah C & C 4s	
7,000	90¼	7,000	82	1,000	16	2,000	88½
conv 4s, Ser A		ov due, Ser A		Westn Electric 5s		Nor Pacific 4s	
5,000	71½	5,000	71½	1,000	100	5,000	91¾
Pa col tr 4s		Pa col tr 4s		Wn Maryland 4s		1,000	92
7,500	90¼	8,000	87⅜	5,000	75½	1,000	91⅝
14,000	90¼	Gen Elec deb 5s		West Shore 4s		1,500	64½
3,000	90⅜	500	101⅝	3,000	90⅜	5,000	64½
Beth Steel 5s		Gt Nor ref 4½s		Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s		Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
1,000	92½	13,000	93¼	3,000	87½	1,000	89¾
1st & ref 5s		Ill Steel 4½s		5% notes		Pac Tel & Tel 5s	
5,000	79	10,000	81⅜	1,000	94½	1,000	96½
Bklyn City R R 5s		Inter-Met 4½s				Penn 4s, 1948	
500	99⅜	5,000	74¼			1,000	99
B R T 5s, 1918		1,000	74¼			conv 3½s	
2,000	96¼	11,000	74¼			10,000	97⅛
1,000	96⅛	5,000	74½				

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 17, 1913	150,415
Same day last year	404,282
Total year to date	79,535,453
Same period last year	128,179,559
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	65.72 +.14
Same day last year	77.56 —.26

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 17, 1913	4	3½	3½	$4.8530	$4.8525	$4.8530
Same day last year	5	3¾	4¾	4.8560	4.8550	4.8555
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20¼	20½	200	Alaska old Mines	20	20½	20	20⅜	...
69⅝	69½	8,400	Amalgamated Cop	70¼	70⅝	69¼	69½	— ⅜
26⅞	26½	850	Am. Can	26½	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ¼
88	88½	100	Am. Can pf	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
38	38	400	Am. Cities	39	39	38	38	— ⅛
63	64¼	100	Am. Cities pf	63⅝	63⅝	63⅞	63⅞	— ⅛
98	103	100	Am. Express	100½	100½	100½	100½	—2½
4¼	4½	300	Am. Hide & Leath	4	4	4	4	— ½
21	23	500	Am. Hide & L. pf	21	21½	21	21	—2
21½	22	200	Am. Ice Securities	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
28¼	29	300	Am. Locomotive	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
97	98½	200	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
61½	61⅝	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61⅞	61⅞	61¼	61¼	+ ⅛
114⅝	114⅞	13,105	Am. Teleph. & Tel	114⅝	115⅝	113⅝	114⅝	+1½
245	250	250	Am. Tobacco	248	248	248	248	+2
100⅜	101½	250	Am. Tob. pf., new	101½	101½	101¼	101¼	— ½
33⅞	34⅛	300	Anaconda Cop. Co	34¼	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	+ ⅛
29	31	200	Assets Realization	30	30	30	30	...
92¾	93	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	93	93	92⅞	92⅞	...
117½	118	200	Atlantic Coast Line	119	119	119	119	+1
96½	100½	20	Baldwin Loco. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
91¼	91½	300	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅞	91⅞	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
86½	86⅞	600	Brook. Rapid Tran	86⅝	86⅝	86¼	86¼	— ⅛
217⅞	218	6,800	Canadian Pacific	218⅝	219	217⅝	218¼	+1⅝
25	25¼	3,200	Central Leather Co	24½	25⅞	24½	25⅝	+1½
92	93	105	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94	94	94	94	+1⅝
285	320	25	Cent. R. R. of N. J	280	280	280	280	...
131¾	137	125	C., Mil. & St. P. pf	131½	131½	131½	131½	+ ⅛
124	125	25	Chi. & Northwest'n	124½	124½	124½	124½	— ½
37	37⅛	1,000	China Copper	37⅛	37⅛	37	37⅛	...
26¼	27⅜	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27	27	27	— ½
8⅞	8⅞	100	Corn Products Ref	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...
62	63	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	62⅛	62⅝	62⅛	62⅜	— ¼
92	93½	100	Deere & Co. pf	93⅛	93⅝	93⅛	93⅝	— ⅛
27	28	225	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
15½	16¼	250	Distillers' Securities	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ½
26⅞	27	600	Erie	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	+ ⅛
34	35½	400	Erie 2d pf	34½	34½	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
10	15	100	Federal M. & S	11	11	11	11	—3
135	186	900	General Electric	135	135⅝	135¼	135⅝	+ ¼
17⅛	17½	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	16⅞	18	16⅞	17⅛	+ ¼
76¼	77	400	Goodrich pf	76½	77	76½	77	+1
123½	123⅝	350	Great Northern pf	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	+ ⅝
31	32	100	G. N. certs. ore prop	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
14¼	14⅜	100	Inspiration Copper	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
58⅞	59	600	Inter.-Met. pf	59	59¼	59	59	...
100⅝	101¼	500	Int. Harvester, N. J	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
100⅛	101½	500	Int. Harvester Corp	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
7½	8	100	Int. Paper	8	8	8	8	...
148½	148⅝	2,000	Lehigh Valley	148⅜	149¼	148¼	148⅜	...
130	130¾	200	Louisville & Nash	181	131	130¾	130¾	+ ¼
61	65½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	62	62	62	62	— ¼
13	13¾	100	Mercantile Mar. pf	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
44¼	44⅞	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	44½	45¼	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
81	84	300	Miami Copper	81	81	80	81	+1
21	21¼	200	Miami Federal	21¼	21¼	21	21	...
122	125½	50	M., St. P. & S. S. M	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	...
53¼	54	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	...
24¾	25¼	700	Missouri Pacific	25½	25½	25	25	— ⅛
10⅝	10⅞	1,700	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	11⅞	11⅞	10⅝	10¼	— ⅝
14⅛	14¼	100	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
91¾	91⅞	1,600	N. Y. Central	91⅝	91⅞	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
68⅝	68⅞	8,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	69¼	69¼	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅛
102¾	103	200	Norfolk & Western	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅛
65	66	100	North American	66	66	66	66	...
106	106¼	450	Northern Pacific	106	106¼	106	106¼	+ ⅛
106⅝	106⅞	3,300	Pennsylvania R. R	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
116⅛	116½	100	People's Gas, Chi	116⅛	116½	116⅛	116⅜	+ ⅛
80	81	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	80	80	80	80	+ ½
105¼	106	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J	105¼	105¾	105¼	105½	+ ⅛
1¼	1¾	100	Quicksilver	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
17½	17⅝	100	Ray Con. Copper	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
161⅝	161⅞	27,200	Reading	162	162¼	161¼	161⅝	+ ⅛
87	88	200	Reading 2d pf	87	88	87	88	+1½
19¼	19⅜	160	Rep. Iron & Steel	19½	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
76¼	78¼	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	...
13⅜	13⅝	800	Rock Island Co	13⅜	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
19⅜	19⅝	400	Rock Island Co. pf	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
13	15	300	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	14	14	14	14	— ⅞
32	36	535	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	34½	34½	34	34	— ⅝
6¾	7	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
20⅞	21	100	St. Louis Southwest	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
55	58	100	St. Louis Southwest pf	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
16½	17¼	100	Seaboard Air Line	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
24	30	200	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
85⅞	86	1,900	Southern Pacific	86¼	86¼	85⅞	86	+ ⅛
100	101	100	South. Pac. tr. rcts	91⅜	91⅝	91⅜	91⅜	—1½
21¾	22	200	Southern Ry. ext	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
17	17½	300	Studebaker Co	17	17	17	17	—1
28⅞	29¼	300	Tennessee Copper	29	29	29	29	...
111	115	100	Texas Co	112	112	112	112	+2
39½	40	500	Third Avenue	40	40	39¾	39¾	...
150⅞	151	16,300	Union Pacific	151½	151⅞	151	151	+ ¼
55	55	100	U. S. Rubber	55	55	55	55	...
100	100¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
54⅝	55⅜	24,800	U. S. Steel	56¼	56⅝	55⅝	55⅞	+ ⅛
104⅝	104⅞	400	U. S. Steel pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
47⅝	47⅞	1,200	Utah Copper	47⅝	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅜
25	26	100	Va.-Carolina Chem	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
93	97

WON'T PUSH FEDERAL OWNERSHIP OF WIRES

Party Caucus Must First Indorse Telegraph or Telephone, Bill, Leaders Say.

BURLESON URGES PROJECT

Really Belongs to Postal Service, Says Annual Report—Lewis Would Take Telephones First.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Government ownership of both telegraph and telephone facilities is urged by Postmaster General Burleson in his annual report, made public to-night. But no recommendation for legislation is made, and there were developments at the Capitol to-day which indicated that no such legislation would be enacted at the present session of Congress. Some of the day's developments were:

First—Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, father of the parcel post legislation, who has been collaborating with Postmaster General Burleson's experts in an investigation of the telegraphic and telephonic facilities of the country and drafting a government ownership bill, asserted that he would not introduce a government ownership bill at this time.

Second—Representative Moon of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to which all such measures would be referred, asserted that no such bill would be reported by his committee until a caucus of the Democratic Party in the House had had an opportunity to express itself on the question.

Third—Postmaster General Burleson, declaring that the Government should own both telegraphic and telephonic facilities, said that—"if desired"—he would submit to the appropriate committees of Congress for their consideration the results of the investigation made by his department.

While no friction has arisen between Mr. Burleson and Mr. Lewis, their failure to reach a complete agreement on a tentative draft of a bill will contribute toward the postponement of action by Congress at this session. The bill Mr. Lewis has drafted calls only for Government ownership of telephone facilities, without recommending Government ownership of telegraph. Mr. Burleson favors absorbing both services.

Would Regulate Telegraph.

Mr. Lewis thinks that Government ownership of telegraph companies should follow the Federal acquisition of telephone companies. The latter, if accomplished under the Lewis plan, would be utilized as a "regulator" for telegraphic service, just as the Lewis parcel-post plan was intended to "regulate" the express companies.

Mr. Lewis soon will make a speech in the House, fully giving his views as to the desirability of Government ownership both of telephone and telegraph facilities "ultimately," but urging that Government ownership of telephone lines be undertaken first. This speech already is in type.

Though Mr. Lewis has completed his bill, he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night that he had abandoned the idea of introducing such a measure himself, at least at this time. Mr. Lewis declined to discuss the bill.

Asked as to the status of the "Government Ownership" bill, Chairman Moon said no such bill would be introduced by him until after the Christmas holidays, and that none had been completed. It was possible, Mr. Moon said, that the bill might not be introduced this session. The subject involved important questions of national policy, as to the wisdom of embarking upon so extensive a Government ownership project at this time and as to expense, as well as to the desirability and practicability of taking over the telephonic and telegraphic facilities simultaneously. He said the measure should be passed upon by a caucus of the Democrats of the House before being brought forward from his committee. Mr. Moon asserted that it would have to have the support of the party to materialize into legislation.

Mr. Underwood, the House leader, said that no request for a Government ownership caucus had been made, and indicated that it might be wise to wait for Mr. Lewis's speech and ascertain whether the country was ready for such legislation.

A Settled Policy, Says Burleson.

Postmaster General Burleson's report contains this reference to Government acquisition of telephones and telegraphs:

A study of the constitutional purposes of the postal establishment leads to the conviction that the Post Office Department should have control over all means of communication of intelligence. The first telegraph line in this country was maintained and operated as a part of the Postal Service, and it is to be regretted that Congress saw fit to relinquish this function to private enterprise. The monopolistic nature of the telegraph business makes it of vital importance to the people that it be conducted by unselfish interests, and this can be accomplished only through Government ownership.

The act of July 24, 1866, providing for the Government acquisition of the telegraph lines upon payment of an appraised valuation, and the act of 1872, directing the Postmaster General to "report to Congress the possible cost of connecting a telegraph and telephone system with the Postal Service by some feasible plan," are evidences of the policy of this Government ultimately to acquire and operate these electrical means of communication as postal facilities, as is done by all the principal nations, the United States alone excepted.

The successful operation of the parcel post has demonstrated the capacity of the Government to conduct the public utilities which fall properly within the postal provision of the Constitution.

Every argument in favor of the Government ownership of telegraph lines may be advanced with equal logic and force in favor of the Government ownership of telephone lines. It has been competently decided that a telephonic message and a telegram are the same within the meaning of the laws governing the telegraph service, and therefore it is believed that the statute enabling the Government to acquire, upon the payment of an appraised valuation, the telegraph lines of the country, will enable the Government to acquire the telephonic network of the country. While it is true that the telephone companies have not complied with the requirements of Section 5,267, Revised Statutes, this cannot be held to nullify the intent of the law, since the non-performance on the part of the Government of any of its constitutional privileges in nowise surrenders the right to exercise these privileges whenever the best interests of the Government demand.

Recommendations Later.

Since June last the department has been conducting an investigation to determine the desirability and practicability of extending the Government ownership and control of means of communication, with a view to the acquisition by the Government of the telegraph and telephone facilities, to be operated as an adjunct to the Postal Service. The Postmaster General is now engaged in reviewing the data collected, and later, if desired, will submit same to the appropriate committees of Congress for their consideration.

Section 5,267, Revised Statutes, to which Mr. Burleson alludes, follows:

The United States may, for postal, military, or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines, property, and effects of any or all companies acting under the provisions of the act of July 24, 1866, entitled "An Act to Aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines and to Secure to the Government the Use of the Same for Postal, Military, or Other Purposes," at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five competent, disinterested persons, two of whom shall be selected by the Postmaster General of the United States, two by the company interested, and one by the four so previously chosen.

REPORTS POSTAL SURPLUS.

Department Self-Sustaining for First Time Since 1883, Says Burleson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—That the Postal Service now is self-supporting for the first time since 1883 is asserted in the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson, transmitted to-day to Congress. Mr. Burleson explains that Postmaster General Hitchcock was led by faulty calculations to claim a surplus for the fiscal year 1911.

Mr. Burleson reports that "the total expenses of maintaining the Postal Service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, is found to be exceeded by the revenues for the same period, and that there is an actual surplus of $3,841,-906.78." The net revenues for the year were $266,578,192.24 and the expenses $262,736,285.46. Mr. Burleson adds:

The prime consideration in perfecting the personnel of the Postal Service shall be to recognize efficiency and to eliminate partisanship. The service should be extended, with due regard for the exigencies of public revenue, wherever its benefits, commercial and social, warrant the expenditure necessary, irrespective of whether or not the revenue from each extension will defray the cost thereof.

Recommendations made to Congress include:

That the Post Office Department be given exclusive jurisdiction over the selection of the sites for public buildings to be used wholly for Post Office purposes, and joint authority with the Secretary of the Treasury in the selection of sites for Federal buildings to be used jointly by the postal and other branches of the Government service.

To amend existing law in order to allow $2,000 indemnity for accidental death of any officer or employe of the Postal Service or for death within one year as the result of injuries sustained in the service in the line of duty. Provision is also made for leave with full pay for a period of one year for injuries sustained in the line of duty, and then at half pay for not exceeding one year additional. This is an important recommendation, for the reason that the existing law applies only to railway postal clerks, sea post clerks, and Post Office Inspectors.

The elimination of surety bonds now required of postal officers and employes and the substitution of a guaranty fund established and maintained by assessments prescribed by the Postmaster General.

To authorize the Postmaster General to contract for experimental aerial mail service, for which an estimate of $50,000 has been submitted.

To permit the Postmaster General to transfer clerks from Post Offices of the first and second classes to the Railway Mail Service at salaries higher than the entrance salary in the Railway Mail Service.

To extend existing law so as to provide substitutes for railway postal clerks who are absent with pay on account of sickness, the expense of employing such substitute to be borne by the Government, instead of by the clerk.

To authorize the issuance of postal money orders payable at any money order office.

To authorize the removal of the limitation upon the amount of postal savings deposits, with the proviso that interest shall not be paid on more than $1,000.

The report indicates that the growth of the parcel post business has been phenomenal.

"The experience gained in the operation of the system under the revised rates and weights has shown that a further reduction of rates and increase of weight limit is justified," says the Postmaster General. "It is believed that the parcel post should be made eventually to serve the people as fully and completely as possible without interfering with the efficient conduct of the Postal Service, and that changes in the regulations that will have the effect of increasing the volume of parcel post mail should be made gradually and only after experience and investigation have shown that they may be put into effect without loss or detriment to the service."

In connection with the "prodigious growth" of the parcel post service, particularly, Mr. Burleson discusses additional compensation to the railroads for carrying the mails. He says that data is being obtained by the department which will enable him to lay before Congress, at a later date, his conclusions "as to what will be just and adequate compensation for all services which the railroads have rendered, or will be called upon to render, the Government."

It is the announced purpose of Mr. Burleson not to encourage the extension of free delivery of mails in villages, because of the inferiority of the service and the impossibility to secure economical administration of it. It is his intention, therefore, wherever practicable to utilize the services of rural carriers for the delivery of mails in small towns.

Insurance for City Employes.

BERKELEY, Cal., Dec. 17.—A compensating insurance fund for the protection of the city's employes was created here yesterday by the enactment of a municipal ordinance. By its terms employes will receive compensation for disabilities suffered in the course of their duties. A tax of one-half cent on each $100 of assessed valuation will be levied as a necessary start until the fund totals $10,000.

AID FOR EXPORTERS IN CURRENCY BILL

Foreign Branch Banks Would Help American Commerce, H. V. Cann Tells Manufacturers.

EXTENSION OF TRADE FIELD

Secretary Redfield's Plan for Reorganizing the Bureau of Foreign Commerce Indorsed.

About 100 prominent members of the American trade export were present at the monthly luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association yesterday at the Whitehall Club.

A resolution was passed indorsing Secretary of Commerce Redfield's plan for reorganizing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, accrediting to the more important fields of commerce commercial attachés whose duties would be to study industrial and trade conditions and transmit detailed reports thereon to the bureau for the benefit of manufacturers and others in the United States. The Secretary of the association was instructed to place copies of the resolution in the hands of the President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the respective Chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

C. J. Medzikhovsky, Commercial Attaché of the Russian Embassy, spoke on the need of more direct commerce between the United States and Russia, and H. V. Cann manager of the Foreign Exchange Department of the National City Bank, of this city, had for his subject, "What will the currency bill do for the American exporter?" Mr. Cann said in part:

"The time is drawing near when good banking practice must take the place of theories. I will proceed on the assumption (unwarrantable at present) that, out of the curious assortment of clauses based on sound principles, and clauses inspired by prejudice or political expediency will finally come a constructive measure good for the whole country. Therefore, I propose to refer to the section of the bill with which, in a narrower sense, the exporters are more concerned. That section reads in part as follows:

That any national banking association possessing a capital of $1,000,000 or more may file application with the Federal Reserve Board, upon such conditions and under such circumstances as may be prescribed by the said board, for the purpose of securing authority to establish branches in foreign countries for the furtherance of the foreign commerce of the United States and to act, if required to do so, as fiscal agents of the United States.

"Some foreigners might regard such a move on the part of the Federal Reserve banks as unduly enterprising. It would, indeed, be a novel proceeding for a bank in which the Government is largely interested to go abroad and compete for business with private interests there.

"The great American banks that engage in international transactions are really wonderful examples of what can be accomplished, notwithstanding the limitations of narrow-minded legislation. Practically the whole enormous movement of staple commodities and manufactured goods sent abroad every year by this wonderful nation is financed from the seaboard by a small number of the great financial institutions. In this they must have the help of great accepting banks abroad and the large foreign discount markets. American banks must be important in an international sense before they can obtain such facilities.

"The American manufacturer who exports his product fills a great and indispensible place in the economic life of the country. He, more than all others, would feel the benefit of a well-established foreign branch system of his home banks. Exportation of foodstuffs and staples would be helped also, but not to such a marked extent. Their goods sell themselves. Not so with manufacturers. Their goods must compete with other countries. Lowering tariffs will not lessen this competition. It is an interesting fact that the Britons and the Germans, who so far outdistance you in foreign trade, have the best developed foreign branch banking systems.

"The first effect of the Currency bill will be to contract credits in order to affect the vast shifting of reserves and to meet new conditions. This will bring about higher interest rates and a fall in exchange so that you will get less for bills drawn against shipments of goods abroad. That condition should be only temporary if the bill is received with favor by the country.

"The section quoted a few minutes ago impresses me as one of the most important features of the new law. Its possibilities are very far-reaching. If it brings into existence a system of foreign branches of the national banks, a splendid training ground will thus be provided for our younger men, who, after spending some years in a foreign service, may return home to offer to buy their experience to help in conducting the banking business of the country. American commerce would feel the benefit of foreign branches, which would undoubtedly help to bring the exporter in touch with new customers, would greatly improve the facilities we now have for selecting credits, and reduce the cost of your foreign collections."

North Shore Traction Seeks Funds.

The New York & North Shore Traction Company wishes to issue an additional $115,464 of capital stock. On May 31, 1911, it received permission from the Public Service Commission to issue $757,000 of its capital stock and $800,000 in bonds to retire previously issued bonds, as well as $10,000 for working capital. It now states that it has expended money and incurred obligations since that date to the amount of $115,-464, for which it wishes to issue more stock. Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on the application on Dec. 22.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat was irregular yesterday, and without definite trend, closing unchanged to ¼c lower. Corn and oats, on the other hand displayed firmness. Corn advanced from ⅛ to ⅝c and oats left off steady after going up with corn. Cotton recovered partially from early weakness which carried some options into new low ground for the movement, and ended the day with losses extending from 2 to 7 points. Cotton oil was firm and provisions were fairly steady.

WHEAT.

The first Government report on the condition of the new Winter wheat crop made the percentage of condition 97.2 and the acreage 36,506,000. Both the condition and the acreage were the largest ever reported, and while the Government made no estimate on the indicated yield, local and Western statisticians figured that the outlook was for a crop anywhere from 533,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels. Even allowing for more than the average loss, the indications are for a number of bushels next year. The market moved in a very listless manner throughout the day, and even when the report was published prices showed only slight losses, closing net unchanged to ¼c lower.

Underlying sentiment appeared to lean a little to the bull side of the market owing to the belief that any change in conditions would be in favor of higher prices, but there was a noticeable absence of speculative interest in the market and traders generally seemed willing to limit operations and await developments.

The foreign markets were slightly higher and there were unfavorable reports from both Argentina and Australia regarding threshing returns and export sales amounted to twenty-seven loads to Lisbon. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1 elevator domestic and $1.01 f. o. b.; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99½c f. o. b.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	....	....	98	98⅛	94⅛
May	99¼	99	99	99 3-16	97⅛
July	....	....	96¼	96	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	89¼	88⅛	88⅞	88⅞	86
May	92¼	91⅞	92	92⅛	91¼
July	89	88⅜	88⅞	89	87⅛

CORN.

The corn market again showed remarkable firmness, in view of continued heavy receipts at Western points, prices closing at net gains of ⅛@⅜c. Shorts in December were the principal buyers, but there was a general tendency to cover.

In the local cash market new No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 77⅞c, c. i. f., to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	70⅞	70⅜	70⅝	70¼	48⅜
May	70⅜	70⅛	70¼	70⅛	48⅞
July	69⅜	69⅛	69⅜	69⅛	49⅜

OATS.

The oats market showed little or no feature, although prices were slightly higher early in the day in sympathy with corn, but at the close quotations were net unchanged. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 45¾@46¼c; No. 2, 46¼@47c; No. 3, 45¼@46c; No. 4, 44¼@45¼c; ordinary clipped white, 45¾@46¼c; fancy clipped white 47@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	39¾	32⅞
May	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	33⅝
July	41⅝	41½	41½	41½	33¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was less active, and prices ruled comparatively steady in the face of a further decline in the hog market. Shorts were good buyers, and there was also buying by houses with stock yard connections. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 48,000, estimated for Thursday, 34,000; Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	10.75	10.67	10.70	10.65	9.82½
May	11.05	10.97	11.11	10.95	9.85
Ribs—					
January	10.82	10.80	10.82	10.77	9.62½
May	11.10	11.05	11.07	11.05	9.65
Pork—					
January	....	....	20.72	20.70	17.75
May	20.97	20.80	20.90	20.85	18.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was quieter, and prices developed a steadier tone, in advance of selling pressure and on covering, final figures being 3 to 7 points net higher. Crude oil was not pressed for sale, although prices remained about unchanged.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.65@6.72	6.65
December	6.71	6.71	6.68@6.72	6.69
January	6.75	6.70	6.75@6.76	6.72
February	....	....	6.85@6.92	6.84
March	7.01	6.97	7.02@7.03	6.95
April	7.11	7.08	7.09@7.12	7.06
May	7.20	7.15	7.20@7.21	7.14
June	....	....	7.22@7.28	7.16
July	7.29	7.26	7.30@7.32	7.24

COTTON.

The cotton market sold into new low ground for the movement yesterday under renewed liquidation and bear pressure, which was inspired by continued talk of unfavorable trade conditions, and of large ginning returns. January contracts sold at 12.26c, or 16 points under the closing figures of Tuesday, about 75 points under the high level reached shortly after the publication of the Government's crop estimate on Friday, and 85 per bale below the high records of last October. Covering was active enough to cause rallies of 8@10 points in the late trading, however, and the market closed steady at a net loss of only 2@7 points.

Better cables than due encouraged a renewal of buying on the opening movement at the opening, and first prices were steady at an advance of 1@3 points. Prices worked up to a net advance of about 6@8 points in comparatively quiet trade, after which there had shut out straddle buying, there was less support, and the market soon weakened. Offerings became more active as prices eased off, and there was more pressure on the break, which carried active months 14@19 points net lower. Their execution was followed by the covering responsible for the closing rally.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.90c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	12.25	12.20	12.20@12.53	12.50
January	12.40	12.26	12.37@12.38	12.42
February	....	....	12.35@12.38	12.42
March	12.70	12.48	12.56@12.57	12.62
April	12.65	12.45	12.56@12.57	12.60
May	12.67	12.45	12.55@12.56	12.60
June	....	....	12.51@12.53	12.56
July	12.61	12.40	12.48@12.49	12.50
August	12.26	12.26	12.20@12.31	12.30
September	....	....	11.85@11.85	11.86
October	11.78	11.76	11.71@11.73	11.74

COFFEE.

The coffee market was lower under moderate selling pressure prompted by the decline in Europe and increased offerings from Brazil. Discouraged longs were the principal sellers, but there was thought to be more or less selling for European account and against arrivals from Brazil. Receipts at primary points were again quite liberal. A peculiar feature in the situation is the fact that no a decline in prices was attributed to weakness in the cost and freight situation and prices in the local futures market declined to considerably under the low point of the Winter movement, cost and freight quotations were not as low as at that time, it being shown that when March coffee sold at 9.50 in November Santos 4s were quoted at 11.35 and Rio 7s at 8.90. The Havre market showed a loss of ¾ franc and Hamburg was ¼ to ½ pfennig lower. In Brazil the Rio market was 75 reis lower and Santos declined 50 reis.

The local spot market was dull and easy with Rio 7s at 9½c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	9.07	9.07	9.00@ 9.02	9.12
January	9.16	9.10	9.00@ 9.10	9.25
February	....	....	9.22@ 9.23	9.38
March	9.45	9.36	9.35@ 9.36	9.51
April	....	....	9.48@ 9.50	9.63
May	9.70	9.62	9.62@ 9.63	9.76
June	....	....	9.71@ 9.72	9.86
July	9.86	9.80	9.80@ 9.81	9.95
August	....	....	9.88@ 9.90	10.03
September	10.06	9.98	9.96@ 9.97	10.12
October	10.10	10.10	10.00@10.02	10.16
November	....	....	10.04@10.05	10.20

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts to-day: 4,131 packages. Moderate demand for high grade fresh creamery, and feeling on such about steady. Process quiet. Factory and packing stock have a little more inquiry. Creamery, extras, 30@37c; firsts, 28@34c; seconds, 24@27c; thirds, 22@23c; held, extras, 32@36c; firsts, 27½@31c; seconds, 23½@26½c; thirds, 22@23c; State, dairy, finest, 31@33c; good to prime, 26@30c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 27@28c; firsts, 23@26c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; factory, held, 21@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20c; thirds, 19@19c; packing stock held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; No. 3, 17½@18½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts to-day, 586 boxes. Trading quiet. Market steady on highest grades. No pressure to sell the finest selected grades, but buying in small lots. Skims dull. State, whole milk, held, specials, 16¾c; average, fancy, 16¼@16½c; fresh, specials, 16¼; average, fancy, 15½@15¾c; undergrades, 12½@13½c; State, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 16@16½c; fresh, best, 16c; twins and flats, held, best, 16@16¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11@12c; skims, fresh, choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; skims, full skims or badly defective, 2@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts to-day, 6,426 cases, and rather a more confident holding. Offerings, however, are ample for all needs at unchanged quotations. Storage eggs held firmly; demand limited, but the sales reported are at sustained prices. Nearby eggs quiet. Whites must be unusually large and fine to reach top quotation. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 36@37c; extra firsts, 35c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 30@32c; dirties, 25@27c; checks, 23@25c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 30½c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27½@28½c; lower grades, 22@27c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, large, 42@45c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 42@43c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, whites, fair to good, 38@40c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 32@36c; Western, gathered white, 34@38c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery brown, 37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@36c; fresh, foreign, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 26@30c; held fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to fair, 22@26c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 23@25c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 22½@24c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—There was no improvement in the demand for refined sugar and prices remained unchanged. The local raw sugar market was unchanged as to prices. The London beat sugar market was weak and lower, being quoted at 8s 11¼d for December, 9s for January, and 9s 3¾d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The demand for molasses was not heavy and prices remained about unchanged. Syrups were steady and unchanged.

RICE.—The market was dull yesterday, although receipts were liberal. Prices were more or less nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—This market was quiet and nominally unchanged.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—There were no price changes reported in the market yesterday.

WINTER CROPS PROMISING.

Wheat and Rye In Exceptional Condition—Wheat Acreage Larger.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—An increase of 8.6 per cent. or 2,888,000 acres, in the area planted to Winter wheat in the United States this Fall, compared with the revised estimated area sown last year, was reported to-day by the Department of Agriculture. The condition of Winter wheat on Dec. 1 was 97.2 per cent. of a normal, the highest Dec. 1 condition recorded since 1903. The acreage is 36,506,000.

Rye shows a decrease of 1.1 per cent., or 29,000 acres, in the area sown, compared with last Fall while the Dec. 1 condition, 95.3 per cent. is the highest since 1907; acreage 2,702,000.

Texas, with 30 per cent., and Oklahoma with 35 per cent., show the greatest increase in Winter wheat acreage, while Kansas, which has by far the greatest area sown, showed an increase of 11 per cent. Ohio's acreage shows an increase of 5 per cent.; Indiana, 13 per cent.; Illinois, 15 per cent.; Missouri, 10 per cent.; Nebraska, 2 per cent., and Pennsylvania, 1 per cent., while Washington's acreage decreased 1 per cent.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

APPLETON, D. SIDNEY, (died March 16, 1908;) gross estate, $4,864.53; net estate a deficit; interest in leasehold of building at Grand and Greene Streets, $3,524.03; interest in copartnership carried on in London, $1,-940.50; notes of the Interlaken Land Company, worthless; deductions, $13,766.

BLANCARD, CHRISTIAN, (died Dec. 10, 1912;) net estate, $97,263.29; bank account, $6,902.42; stock, tools, and machinery in jewelers' findings business at 96 Maiden Lane, $105,352.40; certificate of Assurance League of America, $5,000; patent for improved safety catch, $500.

WENDEL, ROSA, (died Oct. 3, 1912;) net estate, $5,260.84; bank accounts, $4,575.31; furniture, $50; one-half interest in butcher business at 2,733 Eighth Avenue, $1,820.16.

FRISBIE, FLORENCE V. W., (died Dec. 13, 1912;) net estate in New York, $6,807.58; one-half interest in 351 West Fifty-seventh Street, $8,181.95.

GERARD, VICTOR, (died Oct. 12, 1912,) net estate, $2,682.91; cash, $300.98; bank accounts, $2,793.20; personal effects, $167.

HYMAN, JOSEPH, (died Jan. 17;) net estate, $44,488.73; cash, $2,501.45; personal effects, $50; stock, $44,325; 200 shares Henry Morgenthau Company; 225 shares Hudson Realty Company

KENNA, PATRICK, (died March 10;) net estate, $5,950.28; equity in 3,103 Heath Avenue, the Bronx, $2,544.32; bank accounts, $4,000.36.

McMAHON, MARY, (died Feb. 18, 1904;) net estate, $500; bank accounts, $1,000.

MONTGOMERY, JOHN, (died June 6;) net estate, $111,040.47; premises 228 West Fifteenth Street, $15,500; bank account, $3,000; personal effects, $300; bonds, $95,691.61, as follows: $22,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; $25,000 Chicago & Eastern Illinois; $5,000 Reading and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company; $5,000 Denver & Rio Grande; $10,000 Buffalo, New York & Erie; $12,000 Jersey Central; $8,000 Rio Grande Western; $10,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha; $5,000 Mo., Kansas & Texas; plumbing business at 15 East Eighth Street, $912.67.

MULLER, MARGARET L., (died June 1;) net estate, $180,278.47; bank accounts, $14,-631.66; personal effects, $484.20; stocks and bonds, $173,172.64; stocks as follows: 182 shares Manhattan Company, 94 shares Consolidated Gas Company, 88 shares Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, 114 shares Lackawanna, 21 shares Delaware & Lackawanna Coal Company, 10 shares Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 8 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, 5 shares Importers and Traders National Bank, one free share Society Library, 28 shares New Haven Railroad, equity in 39 shares Lackawanna; bonds as follows: $10,000 New York, Ontario & Western, $10,000 Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, $10,-000 Northern Pacific, $7,000 Union Pacific, $4,000 Texas Pacific, $4,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba Railroad, $4,000 Peoria & Eastern Railroad, $3,000 Cin., Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, $3,000 American Dock Imp., $3,000 C., C., C. & St. L., $3,000 Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad, $3,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $2,000 N. J. Junction, $1,000 Louisiana & Western, $1,000 Albany Railroad, $1,000 Chicago & Erie, $1,000 N. Y., Sus. & Western, $1,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, $1,000 Iowa Central, $6,000 Ind. Steel Company, $1,000 St. Louis & Iron Mountain, $700 New Haven Railroad.

MURDEN, CHARLES CARROLL, (died Dec. 15, 1912,) net estate, $7,291.27; bank accounts, $7,056.72; cash given to sister, $1,-014.80; personal effects, $455.

POLHEMUS, RAMONA, (died June 22, 1912;) supplemental report fixes net estate at $9,038.30.

QUINN, ELIZABETH A., (died May 3, 1912,) net estate, $4,705.25; bank account, $2,031.85; personal effects, $162; stocks and bonds, $3,618.78; 1 share National Bank of Commerce stock; 7 shares Dabney Oil Company; 10 shares Pacific; $2,500 gold bonds of Denver & Rio Grande.

ROOME, EDWARD A., (died June 6, 1913;) net estate, $15,404.31; premises 135 Manhattan Avenue, $11,500; cash, $120; personal effects, $400; bonds Millstone, Lakeshore & Western, with accrued interest, $4,343.34.

SHURTLEFF, JULIA B., (died May 18;) net estate, $50,792.19; one-quarter interest in the following premises: 2,376 Third Avenue, $22,750; 2,378 Third Avenue, $25,500; 160 and 168 East 125th Street, $23,500; 441 Lenox Avenue, $20,500; 443 Lenox Avenue, $13,500; total interest in realty, $26,437.50; bank accounts, $8,919.72; bonds and mortgages with accrued interest, $13,774.41; personal effects, $481; trust accounts, $4,242.36.

STUYVESANT, THOMAS D., (died Aug. 29;) net estate, $18,067; equity in 2,903 Briggs Avenue, the Bronx, $9,400; bank accounts, $4,546.07; insurance, $100; stock, $4,-819.44; 5 shares Missouri Pacific; 10 shares Delaware & Hudson; 10 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit; 10 shares Union Pacific common; 2 shares Union Pacific preferred.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

155—Alexander R. Magruder et al., appellants, vs. Samuel A. Drury et al., trustees.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel.

140—The Baer Brothers Mercantile Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—Argument continued.

141—William Seim et al. vs. James D. Hurd et al, and

142—The Woodward Company vs. James D. Hurd et al.—Argued.

144—North Carolina Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Zachary, administrator, &c.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Dec. 18: Nos. 144, 148, 150, 151, 154, 156, 157, 159, 160, and 161.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Co v. City of Dunkirk. 129—Lehigh Valley Transp Co v. Catawissa. 130—Phila & Reading Co v. Cheektawaga. 132—Matter of Yorkville Coal Co. 194—Goodwin v. Eastman Kodak Co. 134—Knickerbocker Steam Towage Co v. Hendrick Hudson. 135—Alpha Portland Cement Co v. Curzi. 136—In re Mitchell. 137—Wafford v. Press Pub Co. 138—In re Zoffer. 141—Clement v. Brown.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. 141—Corrugated Paper Co v. Paper Working Machine Co. 142—Mygatt v. Schaffer. 143—Same v. same. 165—Macbeth Evans Glass Co v. Young. 168—Hengerer v. Reynolds Elec Flasher Mfg Co. 170—Hubbell v. C L Bidlitz Co. 176—Bentley, Trustee, v. Young. 189—Moore v. De Mille.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 179—Haas v. Stevens. 166—Merrick v. County of Putnam. 170—Miller v. Third Av R R Co. 64—Zimmerman v. Swiss Bank. 96—Stewart v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 171—Hughes v. N Y & W R R Co. 45—Brennan v. Lehigh Valley R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 247—Board of Education v. Maxson.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 770—People v. Qualey. 773—People v. O'Brien. 779—People v. Weiss. 224—Clarke v. Schmidt.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 388, 339—Florio v. Joline. 365—Russo v. Brinor. 369—Matter of 191st St. 369½—Lugar v. Livermore. 370—Hynds v. same. 371—Robb v. Ann Street R. R. 372—Post Motor Car Co. 373—Spannhake v. Mountain Const Co. 376—Minat v. N Y Times Co. 377—Luenzo v. D'Ambra Const Co. 381—Hughes v. Armbuster. 382—Goldstein v. Black Const Co. 384—Perlman v. Blyn & Sons. 387—Hagar v. Reilly. 388—Etschels v. Farko. 389—Potter v. Pictorial Review Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Marrazzi Const Co. 2—Matter of Brook Av. (Hockster.) 3—Fischer v. Meloy. 5—N Y Art Pub Co v. Mason Henry Press. 6—Kierst v. City N Y. 7—Bendt v. City N Y. 8—Faist v. Dean. 9—Lenox Const Co v. N Y Rys Co. 10—Eight v. N Y Times Co. 11—People ex rel Raymond v. Steinfeld Co. 12—Bell v. Eastman. 13—Pines v. Van Tuyl. 14—Matter of Schiffer, (estate of McCaugh.) 15—Chauveau v. Maxwell. 16—James v. Gaines. 17—O'Brien v. Keenan. 18—Chauveau v. Maxwell. 19—Same v. same. 20—Parker v. Horsley. 21—Porter v. Dobbs. 22—Campbell v. Leisener. 23—Barclay Realty Co v. Warner. 24—Matter of Pfizer, (American Wallen Co v. Pfizer.) 25—Meads v. Hood. 26—Klepak v. Proser. 27—Gross v. Proser. 28—Mittelstedt v. Privat Bk. 29—Boselman. 29—Altman v. Carberry. 30—Nolan v. Barrett. 31—Blake v. Blake. 32—Hirling v. Frishman. 33—Lliroff v. Rosen. 34—Hickey v. Costello. 35—D'Agostina v. Adolphi. 36—Matter of Turney, (Jorg

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON Dec. 17.—A further fall in pressure has taken place over the Eastern half of the country, and the weather is now cloudy over much of the country east of the Mississippi River, and during the last twenty-four hours there were rains in the South Plains States and the lower Mississippi Valley. Rains have also fallen in the Pacific States and snows in the north Plateau region. Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any part of the country and remain near or above the seasonal average generally.

With the exception of unsettled weather and probably local rains in the southeast States on Thursday and snows in the Plateau and Rocky Mountain regions the weather will be fair during Thursday and Friday throughout the country. Temperatures will be somewhat lower Thursday and Friday over the northern States east of the Mississippi River, and will change little elsewhere.

Winds for Thursday and Friday—North Atlantic, moderate west; Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East and West Gulf, light variable; Lake Michigan, moderate west and northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair Thursday; colder at night. Friday, fair and colder; moderate to brisk west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair and colder; light, variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Thursday; colder by night. Friday, fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

The temperature recorded for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912	1913		1912	1913
3 A. M.	36	39	4 P. M.	41	48
6 A. M.	35	36	6 P. M.	45	45
9 A. M.	37	37	9 P. M.	46	44
12 M.	40	44	11 P. M.	48	44

This thermometer in 414 feet above the street level. The average temperatur yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36, at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GANDOLFO, BARTOLOMEO, (died Oct. 10;) left $17,000 realty and $500 personalty to his wife and children.

HARRIS, CHARLOTTE, (died Dec. 5;) left $1,000 personalty; $1,200 to Jeannette Harris, daughter, and $1 each to Isabella Goodman, Fannie Epstein, and Clara Obrieght, daughters.

LAPSLEY, MARGARET J., (died Dec. 9;) left more than $50,000 personalty to Arthur B. Lapsley, her son.

PENNIMAN, EDWARD A., (died July 11;) left more than $10,000 personalty to relatives, friends, and charitable institutions.

SUSHEIMER, ISAAC, (died July 18, 1912;) left less than $1,500 personalty to Amalia Susheimer, his wife.

ZINN, ADOLPH, (died Dec. 12;) left more than $3,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $500 each to the Mount Sinai Hospital, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and the Montefiore Home; residue to friends and relatives.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR Men of Affairs

The New York Times INDEX

WOULD BE OF GREAT SERVICE TO:

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Editors and Writers,
Biographers and Research Workers,
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Bankers and Brokers,
Lawyers and Jurists,
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Any man in touch with the activities of the world to-day can hardly afford to do without this valuable NEWS DIGEST.

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The New York Times INDEX

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The New York Times
Times Square, New York.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:05—230 East 135th St.; Mrs. M. Rau. $500
12:45—84 Cortlandt St.; Wilson's Carpenter Shop $25
1:15—813 Audubon Av.; J. J. Leventhal. $30
2:35—39th St. and North River; Penn. R. R. ..... Unknown
3:30—22 Mount Morris Park; Michael Houlihan ..... Trifling
7:50—1,135 Lexington Av.; T. Scott. Trifling
8:05—65 E. 59th St.; N. Y. Drug Co. Trifling
8:10—204 East 86th St.; Martin Long. $20
10:00—2,189 B'way; Schaefer estate. Trifling
10:45—42 Delancey St.; M. Schwartz. Trifling
11:05—165 and 167 Greenwich St.; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. ..... Trifling
11:55—Pier 8, East River; Spanish Steamship Co ..... Unknown
P. M.
1:35—211 West 115th St.; Sophia Handel. Trifling
3:00—23d St. and 3d Av.; U. S. mail auto truck ..... Trifling
3:00—141 E. 103d St.; Herman Aurbach. $150
4:55—452 W. 55th St.; Champion Laundry. Trifling
5:30—275 Avenue B; John Demonsky. Trifling
5:40—1,354 5th Av.; Louisa Gorazallo. Trifling
5:45—235 W. 22d St.; L. Schwable. Trifling
6:00—3d Av. and 142d St.; Interborough R. R. ..... Trifling
6:30—145 W. Houston St.; V. Milone. Trifling
6:50—201st St. and Harlem River; George Crey ..... Trifling
7:00—879 3d Av.; Carmella Millinio. Trifling
8:35—49 Bayard St.; M. Wilensky. $10,000
9:40—463-465 Claremont Parkway; Wendover Bargain Store $2,000

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pension award patrol.: C. F. W. Mayer, 33 Prect., $700 a yr., Sept. 15, 1886.

Appt. as prob. patrol.: J. J. Rauf, to Sch. of Rects. Transfers: Serg.—J. W. Frazer, 18 Prect. to Det. Div.; Thos. Mills, 34 Prect. to Det. Div.; Jas. Connors, 30 Prect. to 63 Prect.; M. F. Kearney, 63 Prect. to 30 Prect.; W. T. Frost, 43 Prect. to 37 Prect.; J. B. Conway, 63 Prect. to 43 Prect.; E. S. Wilson, 63 Prect. to 283 Prect.; E. C. Devenport, 146 Prect. to 148 Prect.; Philip Suss, 283 Prect. to 146 Prect. Mutual: M. A. Conlon, 80 Prect. to 174 Prect.; F. C. West, 174 Prect. to 80 Prect.

Assignments: W. T. Frost, 37 Prect., and M. F. Kearney, 39 Prect. as s. h. attds.; J. B. Conway, 43 Prect., as driver; Philip Suss, 146 Prect., as operator pat. wag.; E. S. Wilson, 283 Prect. to mtd. duty. Temp.: Capt.—J. Cray, Traf. Subdiv. 7, to comm. Traf. Div., 10 days. Lieut.—E. F. Harris, 158 Prect. to 282 Prect., 15 days. Patrol.—E. J. Mayo, 8 Prect. to 11th Insp. Dist., 10 days; Andrew Hall, 16 Prect. to Det. Div., 10 days; J. A. Hughes, 37 Prect., clerical duty, 10 days; G. E. Stringham, 167 Prect. to 33d Prect., as operator of patrol, 10 days. Det. Div.: Act. Capt.—T. Gallagher, 14 Det. Dist., to com. 7 Dist. in addition during sickness of Act. Capt. Act. Det. Serg. Hugh Cassidy, 36 Prect. to 42d Prect., 10 days.

Leaves with pay: Insp.—J. O'Brien, Traf. Div., 10 days.

Pay approved: H. J. Schutter, 33 Prect., from Aug. 24 to Oct. 11.

Fire Department.

Death of Fireman Thos. J. McManus, Eng. 40, announced. He died in performance of duty at 366 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 16. Funeral Dec. 18. A detail of 16 men, two each from the 1st to 8th Batl. inclusive, under Lt. P. J. Rogand, will escort body from Chapleas & Daily, 672 10th Av. to Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St., near Amsterdam Av.

Appointed 4th grade, $1,000 a yr.: H. F. Gray, G. P. Butler, J. J. Boertlein, Jr., E. J. Eberly, Jr., L. M. Johnson, T. H. Maloy, G. P. Hemme, W. J. Hennessey, J. L. Foley, J. E. Segar, Bernard Heaney, E. V. Jaycoxe, T. A. Michenfelder, M. T. Dowling, J. Harnett, J. H. Fleisch, Louis Schneider, B. E. Wells, E. V. Doherty, J. J. Bronleben, C. C. Diedrickson, Jos. Goertz, J. A. Maine, E. E. Jerolomon, W. E. Papke, E. H. Werthmuller, E. Schafer, J. H. Abrams, W. E. Adams, J. J. Freund, D. O'Leary, F. B. Bender, M. Lukas.

Firemen, (prob.,) $1,000 a yr.: C. Keisel, H. F. Blessing, J. A. Platz, E. F. Donnelly, Anthony King, M. J. Carroll, E. W. Holland, F. M. Bradley, J. Rosenberg, T. F. Badenhop, T. F. Morris, J. H. Hilpern, M. G. McAuliffe, C. E. Kessler, Stephen Dani, C. E. Waterman, M. J. F. Blair, Robert Lipschutz, W. R. Martens, J. O. Krieger, J. A. Kelling, Jr., B. W. Palmer, R. G. A. Muller, G. O. Schroder, C. A. Clerke, F. P. D. Ranker, Geo. McCoubrey, J. F. Peyton, H. C. Wehde, R. A. Sweeney, G. W. Albrecht, W. W. Gruner, C. H. Mohlin. Fined: H. J. Gerrity, Eng. 88. Reckless driving; 2 days.

J. H. Bartley, Eng. 87, retired, $700 a yr.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Examinations for admission to high schools of pupils from schools other than the public schools of this city will be held on Jan. 14, 15, and 16 at 9 A. M. at the Wadleigh and De Witt Clinton High Schools, Manhattan, the former for girls, the latter for boys; Morris High School, the Bronx, for girls and boys; Eastern District High School, Annex, Public School 143, Brooklyn, for girls; Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush, for girls and boys; Girls' High School, for girls; Manual Training High School, for girls and boys; Boys' High School, for boys; Bryant High School, Long Island City, for girls and boys; Flushing High School, for girls and boys; Richmond Hill High School, for girls and boys, and Curtis High School, Richmond Borough, for girls and boys.

City Supt. Maxwell has sent to Principals of elementary schools having 8 B classes a notice that an accompanying blank high school form shall be filled out by each pupil in that class who is likely to be graduated. Dr. Maxwell's circular gives the list of high schools which offer a general high school course and of those which offer special courses.

Tickets for the annual dinner of the Principals' Club at the Plaza Hotel on Saturday evening may be obtained upon application to Miss Olive M. Jones, Secretary, 424 Central Park West. The guests will include, in addition to the members of the club, which comprises most of the representative Principals of the city, members of the Board of Education, a majority of the members of the Board of Superintendents, and two of the recently appointed District Superintendents, William J. Boylan and John S. Roberts.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Maj. F. W. Sladen, Inf., relieved as com. Military Academy, to 8th Inf., and sail Feb. 5 for Philippines; 2d Lt. H. Netherwood, C. A. C., 160th Co., to unassigned.

Depot Q. M. at Boston will make one visit a mo. to Gloucester Mfg. Co.

Chapl. A. D. Sutherland to 5th Fld. Art.

Leaves: Lt. Col. J. C. Sanford, Eng., mo. and half.

Orders Nov. 19 amended: 1st Lt. W. P. Currier, C. A. C., 1 mo; 1st Lt. J. A. Mack, C. A. C., 15 days; 1st Lt. J. C. French, 7th Inf., 20 days; 2d Lt. W. C. McChord, Jr., 1st Cav., 12 days; Capt. T. A. Roberts, 7th Cav., 1 month.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. R. F. Nicholson, Asia. flt., to temp. duty N. Dept.; Surg. H. F. Strine, N. H., Norfolk, to Solace; Surg. A. M. Fauntleroy, Solace to orders; P. Asst. Surg. L. W. McGuire, temp. duty rec. ship, Norfolk; Ch. Mach. J. M. Ober, to N. Y. Boston; Pay Clerk F. J. Penner, to the Pittsburgh; Pay Clerk C. R. Sles, appt. revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Duncan at Key West, Connecticut, Kansas, and Ohio at Guantanamo; Utah and Florida at N. Y.; Cheyenne at Mare Island; Dolphin at Sanchez; Santo Domingo and the Raleigh at Mazatlan.

Sailed—The Brutus, from Charleston for Norfolk.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Assistant Director, Bacteriological Laboratory, will be received until Dec. 26. Applications for Chemist, Grade 3, will be received until Dec. 23. Applications for Inspector of Public Works, Grade 2, must be turned in by to-morrow. Applications for Chief Engineer, Grade 3, Department of Parks, Queens, will be received from Dec. 26 to Jan. 10. Applications for statistician, Department of Education, will be received from Dec. 24 to Jan. 9.

The commission has approved the recommendation of its chief examiner that examinations be ordered for photographer (X ray,) male telephone operator, inspector of taxicabs, and women attendants. It has also ordered one examination for Inspector of licenses, attendance officer, and examiner of charitable institutions, for the reason that the work is chiefly that of investigation, and one examination will properly cover the duties of the three positions.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Dec. 30 an open competitive examination for marine oiler at $720 a year in the Quartermaster's office, New York. No educational test will be given, and applicants will not be assembled for a mental examination. The examination will consist of physical ability and training and experience. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 18, SS St. Paul.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS Ultonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS Laura.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 23, SS Vaderland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 31, SS Ultonia.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Hellig Olav.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:34|Moon rises..10:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:06	11:45	4:47	5:33
Governors Island	11:13	11:55	5:09	6:01
Hell Gate	1:03	1:45	6:49	7:41

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 17.

SS Bremen, Bremen, Dec. 6.
SS Bayamo, Progreso, Dec. 11.
SS Inverkip, Savannah, Dec. 14.
SS Panama, Colon, Dec. 11.
SS Corfe Castle, Baltimore, Dec. 14.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Dec. 16.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Dec. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Dec. 10
Main	Bremen	Dec. 4
Barcelona	Hamburg	Nov. 30
Venezia	Gibraltar	Dec. 6
Conrad Mohr	Immingham	Dec. 1
Osage	Rotterdam	Nov. 30
Kansas City	Swansea	Dec. 2
America	Naples	Dec. 6
Santa Marta	Savanilla	Dec. 7
Florizel	Halifax	Dec. 16
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 15
Perfection	Port Arthur	Dec. 10
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Dec. 9
El Rio	New Orleans	Dec. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Dec. 12
Dora	Algiers	Dec. 3
Pretoria	Hamburg	Dec. 6
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Dec. 15
Asiatic Prince	Bahia	Nov. 30
Maracaibo	Curacao	Dec. 11
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 13

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Dec. 13
Amerika	Hamburg	Dec. 11
Ultonia	Naples	Dec. 8
Canadian	Antwerp	Dec. 9
Mayaro	Trinidad	Dec. 13
Miltonian	Antwerp	Dec. 6
Prins Maurits	Haiti	Dec. 15
Alamo	Galveston	Dec. 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Boringuen, San Juan	——	12:00M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Aurora, Santo Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lord Dufferin, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

California, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Horatius, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 17.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 366 miles E. at 2:40 P. M.; due 18th, afternoon, American Line.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 704 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 19th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,526 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 21st, late, or early 22d. Holland America Line.

SS Main, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:15 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 3:12 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 203 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 135 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Preida, Sabine to New York, was 18 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Seguranca, Vera Cruz to New York, was 90 miles N. of Nassau at noon.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Vineyard Sound at 5 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 223 miles S. at 5 P. M.

SS Verdi, Barbados to New York, was 1,150 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 255 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 555 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 80 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 357 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 222 miles S. at 5 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 100 mile N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 157 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 146 miles S. of Brunswick Bar at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Madonna, at Naples, Dec. 17.
SS Greenbank, at Catania, Dec. 13.
SS Max Brock, at Duala, Dec. 14.
SS Olga, at Lisbon, Dec. 15.
SS Solfaly, at Colombo, Dec. 15.
SS Schlitturm, at Colombo, Dec. 17.
SS Perugia, at Naples, Dec. 15.
SS Savoie, at Havre, Dec. 17.
SS Danube, at Barbados, Dec. 15.
SS Ryna, at Hull, Dec. 16.
SS Prins Fr. Hendrik, at Havre, Dec. 16.
SS Berlin, at Naples, Dec. 17.
SS Lackawanna, at Liverpool, Dec. 17.
SS Bedeburn, at Rio Grande, Dec. 17.
SS Benedict, at Montevideo, Dec. 17.
SS Celia, at Valparaiso, Dec. 17.
SS Curaca, at Bahia Blanca, Dec. 17.
SS Santa Clara, at Arica, Dec. 17.
SS Tapajos, at Pernambuco, Dec. 17.
SS Kafue, at Chemulpo, Dec. 16.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Southampton, Dec. 17.
SS Franconia, from Gibraltar, Dec. 17.
SS Zafra, from Huelva, Dec.
SS Hesperides, from Barbados, Dec. 12.
SS Delphine, from Lisbon, Dec. 13.
SS Nordamerika, from Seville, Dec. 13.
SS Schoenfels, from Calcutta, Dec. 13.
SS Challister, from Rosario, Dec. 14.
SS Queen Helena, from Buenos Aires, Dec. 16.
SS Dalmora, from Colombo, Dec. 14.
SS Pannonia, from Fiume, Dec. 17.
SS Tagus, from Southampton, Dec. 17.
SS St. Winifred, from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 16.

Passed.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Spenser, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan ..... Dec. 18
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru ..... Dec. 18
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ..... Dec. 19
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... Dec. 25
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Minnesota ..... Dec. 25
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia ..... Dec. 26
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Dec. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi ..... Jan. 2
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post) and Australia (West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... Jan. 8

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†‡Barbarossa ..... Jan. 10
†Scharnhorst ..... Jan. 17
Kronprincessin Cecilie..Jan. 20
†Koenig Albert ..... Jan. 27
George Washington..... Jan. 31
*Plymouth, Bremen.
†Bremen direct. ‡One cabin (II.)
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Berlin ..... Jan. 31
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*Campania	Dec. 31	1 a.m.	
*Carmania	Jan. 10	10 a.m.	
*Campania	Jan. 28	1 a.m.	
*Carmania	Feb. 4	3 p.m.	
*Campania	Feb. 18	1 a.m.	
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*Carmania, Mar. 4 3 p.m.
Mauretania Mar. 11 A. M.
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PANNONIA	Jan. 13	ULTONIA	Feb. 19

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ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE.

ST. PAUL	Dec. 10	PHILADELPHIA	Jan. 2
ST. LOUIS	Dec. 26	NEW YORK	Jan. 9

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnewaska..Dec. 20, 10 AM | Minneapolis..Jan. 10
Minnetonka..Dec. 27, 10 AM | Minnewaska..Jan. 24

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
VADERLAND..Dec. 24 | FINLAND.....Jan. 7
KROONLAND..Dec. 31 | LAPLAND.....Jan. 21

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th & 20th Sts.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*ST. PAUL Dec. 19, 10 A.M. | MAJESTIC.....Dec. 31
*ST. LOUIS Dec. 26, 10 am | *NEW YORK..Jan. 9
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CYMRIC.....Dec. 20 | CELTIC.....Jan. 15
CEDRIC.....Jan. 1 | CEDRIC.....Jan. 29
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†‡PRETORIA ..... Dec. 25, 3 P. M.
PRESIDENT GRANT ..... Jan. 2, 10 A. M.
AMERIKA ..... Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
*‡PENNSYLVANIA ..... Jan. 9, 2 P. M.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ..... Jan. 17, 2 P. M.
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§18. S. CINCINNATI ..... Jan. 27, 3 P. M.
*S. S. HAMBURG ..... Feb. 17, 3 P. M.
§S. S. CINCINNATI ..... March 5, 3 P. M.
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TO GIVE CYCLE CARS PLACE AT THE SHOW

New Type of Motor Vehicle Will Be Exhibited for the First Time Here.

Cyclecars, the new vehicles, which neither are automobiles nor motor cycles, will be exhibited at this year's National Automobile Show which opens on Jan. 3. Complete cars will be shown and there also will be a display of parts, motors and accessories for these vehicles. In all, there will be forty-eight persons whose exhibits will have to do with cyclecars. Three exhibitors already have arranged to show complete vehicles and several more expect to have cars ready for the show. A movement is on foot among the cyclecar makers to form an organization to develop the industry. It is expected that a general meeting of the manufacturers will be held for this purpose in New York during show week. In this country the cyclecar is yet in its infancy, although in England more than fifty manufacturers are now producing these vehicles.

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As an indication of the increasing popularity of extended motor touring, R. O. Smith, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America, said recently that for each tourist on the routes from New York to Florida, to the Middle West, to New England and to Canada in 1909, there were five in 1911 and ten in 1913.

***

The Belleville Turnpike is to be improved by the county of Hudson with the aid of the State of New Jersey. The shoulders of the road are to be widened and guard rails put up. The route to Philadelphia has been shortened recently by improvements in the northern part of Philadelphia. From Ryers it is no longer necessary to go by way of Ogontz. The route is now by way of Rising Sun Avenue, formerly known as Second Street Pike, to Feltonville and Broad Street.

***

At the monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Section of the Society of Automobile Engineers, to be held at 1,700 Broadway to-night, papers will be read on "Graphite as a Lubricant for Automobiles" and on "Lubricating Greases for Automobiles." The subject originally selected for this evening was "Kerosene Carburetors and Vaporizers," but suitable papers could not be obtained.

***

The Motor Truck Club held its annual meeting last night at the Hotel Cumberland. The Board of Managers reported on the matter of incorporating the Club, officers for the ensuing year were elected and plans for future activity discussed.

These officers were elected: President —George H. Duck; Vice Presidents—E. W. Curtis, Jr., Arthur J. Slade, and George Stevens; Secretary—Ellis L. Howland, and Treasurer—Morris R. Machol. It was announced at the meeting that the membership had increased during the year from 96 to 257.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,185. LEATHER BELTING.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a firm in his district wishes to secure a commission agency for the sale of American leather belting in that market. References will be furnished.

12,186. TEXTILES, LEATHER, AND FELT.—A foreign business firm informs an American Consular officer that it desires to act as agent for the sale in the local market of American textiles, leather, and felt. This firm states that it will be glad to furnish references.

12,187.—GASOLINE MOTORS, PLOWS, AND TRACTION WAGONS.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a European engineering firm wishes to secure the agency for the sale of American gasoline motors, gasoline motor plows, and traction wagons. The firm is prepared to submit satisfactory references.

12,188. PORT IMPROVEMENTS. The American Consul at Rimouski, Quebec, Canada, has forwarded a copy of an advertisement calling for sealed proposals for the construction of cribwork and tidal basin at Rimouski; also copy of specifications, form of tender, &c. Tenders will be received at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, until Dec. 22. The approximate cost of the work is $400,000. All the papers referred to may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

12,189. WHARF EXTENSION.—The American Consul at Rimouski, Quebec, Canada, has forwarded a copy of an advertisement calling for sealed proposals for the construction of an extension to the wharf at Grand Mechins, County of Rimouski, Quebec, together with copy of specifications, form of tender, &c. Tenders for the contract will be received until Dec. 22. The district engineer has submitted figures to Ottawa showing the approximate cost of this work to be about $40,000.

12,190.—MACHINES FOR BRUSH MAKING.—An American Consular officer in France reports that a local firm is desirous of purchasing American machines for brush making, especially for mounting and piercing. Correspondence with this firm should be in French, if possible.

12,191. HARNESS LEATHER.—A leading firm of harness manufacturers, saddlers, and bootmakers in a foreign country contemplates the importation of American harness leather, and would like to be furnished with some samples, catalogues, and price lists of such leather. The American Consul who furnished this information states that this firm at present is using only English leather in its manufactures, but would like to see what can be done with leather from the United States. In case qualities and prices are satisfactory the firm may start importing American leather. Correspondence may be in English.

12,192. WHIFFLETREES OF STEEL.—An American Consul in a European country reports that a large dealer in wagons and farming implements in his district desires to represent an American manufacturer of whiffletrees made of steel or other light metal. Correspondence should be in German and weights and measures in the metric system.

12,193 NITRATE OF CALCIUM. AMMONIA, SEED CAKES, AND RESIDUES.—A business firm in Southern Europe informs an American Consulate that it is desirous of getting in touch with American exporters of nitrate of calcium, nitrate of ammonia, cottonseed and linseed cake, and other residue from the vegetable-oil industry. This firm states that there will soon be a large demand for each of the articles named. Correspondence may be in English.

12,194. FANCY GOODS AND NOVELTIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a local importing firm, familiar with American trade conditions, desires agencies from first-class American manufacturers of fancy goods and novelties.

12,195. CLOTHING, TEXTILES, LEATHER GOODS, &c.—An American Consular officer in Canada has forwarded a copy of a letter from a business firm in his district stating that it desires to be put in touch with American manufacturers in the following lines: Cotton, especially for clothing, shoe lining, fancy shirtings, and all-cotton duck canvas; leather, shoe and corset laces, cork insoles, waterproof clothing, boys' suits, aprons, shirts, and overalls.

12,196. COTTONSEED OIL.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce reports that a corporation in a European port now importing supplies for oleomargarine makers wants direct connections in the United States for cottonseed oil of the finest tasteless kind. This organization is now supplied through European agencies, but could do a business amounting to 10,000 barrels annually if proper qualities and prices could be obtained.

12,197. PORCELAIN ENAMELED CASTIRON BATHTUBS.—An American Consul in Great Britain reports that a local firm desires quotations on porcelain enameled cast-iron bathtubs delivered in lots of twenty-five, cost, insurance, and freight port of entry. The length should be 6 feet over all, 2 feet wide at the shoulder, 19 inches at the foot, 18 inches deep, with a 3-inch roll and detachable ornamental feet. There is direct steamship service with New York.

12,198. SHOES.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a leading department store in his district finds a growing demand for American shoes and would like to be put in touch with leading shoe manufacturers of the United States, receiving catalogues, price lists, and terms of sale. This firm already handles one line of American shoes, but in case qualities and prices are satisfactory it will be glad to import other makes of American shoes. Correspondence may be in English.

12,199. COTTONSEED SOAP.—An importing firm in the United Kingdom requests samples, analyses, prices, terms, cost, insurance, and freight, &c., for cottonseed soap (not to contain 22,240 pounds) the soap should conform, as nearly as possible, to a sample forwarded by an American Consul and on file in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Offers are requested from manufacturers, as the competition is keen. Well-known brands are not required, as they are deemed too expensive; but this seems an opportunity for the introduction of unknown brands which can compete under the conditions mentioned. Manufacturers must guarantee all shipments equal to samples and analyses.

12,200. WOODEN HAND DUMP CARS.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a contracting company in his district desires to purchase four 1½-yard, narrow-gauge, wooden hand dump cars, with side or bottom handles, for use in carrying rock in a quarry, and would like to get in touch with manufacturers of contracting material. The firm will pay cash for its purchases.

12,201. AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND NOVELTIES.—An American Consul has forwarded the names of four firms in his district that are anxious to receive catalogues and price lists of automobile accessories and novelties. Correspondence and catalogues must be in Spanish or French.

MR. DOOLEY

Comments on Current Politics, especially the Mexican war, in his usual happy and philosophic vein.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THE FUTURE OF RAILROADS

By W. C. Brown

The retiring President of the New York Central writes of the big problems confronting the roads.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

CHRISTMAS IN MADRID

By Princess Marie Louise de Bourbon, Duchess of Seville

An interesting picture of how the day is celebrated in Spain, by a cousin of the present King, written exclusively for

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

WHEN AMATO STARVED IN THE STREETS OF MILAN

The famous baritone of the Metropolitan becomes reminiscent of other less successful days—and they were only a dozen years ago.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order Next Sunday's Times To-day
The Times Is Always Sold Out Early

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Hudson and William Street Properties in $1,000,000 Deal —Oppenheim Collins Buys Another Thirty-fifth Street Plot—Big Dyckman Purchase—Long Island City Business Block Sold—Many Bronx Deals.

Two well situated downtown properties figured in an important deal yesterday, involving, in the exchange, an aggregate value of over $1,000,000. The larger part of the deal included the twelve-story Morse & Rogers building on the southwest corner of Hudson and Duane Streets, covering a plot of about 9,000 square feet, fronting 44.8 on Duane Street and 121.8 on Hudson Street. It was sold for Sonn Brothers by William D. Bloodgood Co., to Stanley L. Cohen and the Cohen estate. The building was completed about two years ago, having been erected for the tenants on a twenty-one years' lease at an aggregate rental of about $1,000,000.

In part payment Sonn Brothers have taken the two old four-story buildings at 130 to 134 William Street, a plot 50 by 160 feet, between John and Fulton Streets. It figured in the exchange at $325,000. It is assessed by the city for $185,000, and the Morse & Rogers building is assessed at $520,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company represented Sonn Brothers in the purchase of the William Street property, and the brokers state that it will either be sold at an early date or improved with a building for insurance purposes. It is well located for such improvement, being opposite the Underwriters Building. The plot is also located between two projected subway stations on the William Street route. One of the William Street houses was the home of the grandfather of Mr. Cohen. Goldsmith, Cole, Cohen & Weiss represented the Cohen Estate and Eugene Tredwell represented Stanley L. Cohen in the transaction.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Buy Again

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., who purchased two plots in Thirty-fifth Street a week ago to enlarge their Thirty-fourth Street store, added another parcel yesterday by acquiring the old dwelling at 60 West Thirty-fifth Street, 21 by 100 feet. It was bought from Mrs. Mary Ann Riley through Clark T. Chambers. The adjoining parcels at 56 and 58 were bought through the same broker last week, and with the latest acquisition the firm has a frontage of 62 feet on Thirty-fifth Street for the contemplated eleven-story addition to the main store.

The Thirty-fourth Street store covers a plot of 96 feet and the building runs through to Thirty-fifth Street, where the frontage improved is 80 feet, and with the new building the firm will have a total frontage on Thirty-fifth Street of 142 feet.

St. Mark's Church Buys Land.

William H. Brooks has sold to St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church the stable property at 235 and 237 West Fifty-third Street, adjoining the church. The church at present occupies a plot 75 by 100.5 and with the plot just acquired controls a frontage of 112 feet 6 inches just east of Eighth Avenue.

Buys Big Dyckman Corner.

Another large purchase has been made in the Dyckman section by Gustavus L. Lawrence, who has been an active operator in that locality for several years. He has now bought from the Alliance Realty Company, of which William H. Chesebrough is President, a plot of about six lots on the southeast corner of Broadway and 212th Street. The frontage is 118.7 on Broadway and 111 on 212th Street, and 175 on the southerly line. The property is opposite Isham Park.

Warren F. Johnston acted as the broker. This is the third purchase by Mr. Lawrence within a month, the others involving four lots at the northwest corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 207th Street and four lots on the north side of 207th Street, 100 feet west of Sherman Avenue.

Tenements for Investment.

Samuel A. Potter has resold 519 East Thirteenth Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25.2 by 103.3, near Avenue A. The buyer, Michael Josephsohn, gave in exchange 322 East Twenty-sixth Street, unimproved property on lot 25 by 98.9, between First and Second Avenues.

John H. Feldscher is reported to have sold to an investor 2,055 Eighth Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25.6 by 100 feet, near 111th Street.

Recent Buyers.

Harry Horowitz is the buyer of the two flats 603 and 607 West 139th Street, reported sold Monday by William Laue.

City Buys Bronx School Site.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, have sold for the Rheinlander estate the three two-story frame dwellings at 1,421 to 1,425 Washington Avenue, on the west side, 70 feet south of St. Paul's Place. The combined plot is 50 by 140. It has been purchased by the City of New York as part of the plot to be acquired for a public school in the vicinity of Washington Avenue and St. Paul's Place.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren have sold for the Ellison Realty Company a plot of eight and a half lots on the northwest corner of 184th Street and Park Avenue, having a frontage of 217 feet on Park Avenue by a depth of 90 feet.

Clement H. Smith has sold to Henry M. Wendt 749 and 751 Tremont Avenue, two three story business buildings. The same broker also sold for William H. Birkmire 318 Tremont Avenue, a five-story flat, to Mrs. Roody, who gave in part payment three lots on Walton Avenue and three lots on Morris Avenue, between 183d and 184th Streets.

Sigmund Levine has bought 626 East 137th Street, a five-story new law house, on plot 37.5 by 100, between St. Ann's and Cypress Avenues.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz have resold for Max Hirsch 55 East 103d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 80 feet, facing St. James Park.

Robert Adelman has sold to Henrietta Stern 1,233 Boston Road, a five-story new law tenement, on a plot 43 by 107. In part payment the buyer gave 247 East 117th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17.6 by 75. James Cook & Co. were the brokers.

L. I. City Business Block Sold.

James B. Thomas has sold to a client for investment, for the Stock Construction Company, the row of store and apartment dwellings in course of construction at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirteenth Avenue. They occupy a plot 100 feet on Broadway and 80 feet on Thirteenth Avenue. The buildings will be ready for occupancy about March and when completed the block will consist of eight stores and ten apartments. It is the largest transaction in Broadway business property in Long Island City for many years. Within the last year, ten similar store and apartment dwellings have been erected in the block on Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues, and all have been sold. The same broker recently sold to clients, three two-family brick dwellings, each on plots 20 by 100 on Second Avenue, 90 feet north of Cushing Place, Astoria, located a short distance from the Hoyt Avenue express station of the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad now in the course of construction.

Bay Ridge Residence Sales.

Rudolph F. Schortemeier has sold at Crescent Hill, Bay Ridge, two high residences, on Eighty-second Street near Narrows Avenue, each on plot 75 by 100 feet for $46,500. They were erected for the Crescent Hill Improvement Company whose property is opposite the Crescent Athletic Club on the Shore Drive. Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus acted as the attorneys for the seller.

To Sell Newark Post Office.

The Newark Post Office, by an order just issued by the Treasury Department

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY

2 $100,000 to loan; lowest fees; prompt decision. HOWARD H. MOSHER (Seconds exclusively), 135 Broadway. 2

$3,500, $25,000, $30,000, $35,000, Bronx only, at 5½%.

E. J. BUSHER, 149th St. and Courtlandt Ave.

D'Angelo and others; D. B. Simpson, attorney; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $5,224.10; taxes, &c., $1,015.42.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

214th St, s s, 50 ft e of Holland Av, for a one-story frame stable, 15.6x17; John and Concetta Duca, 23 East 14th St, owners; George F. Crosier, 223d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $250.

Underhill Av, w s, 131.70 ft n of Ludlow St, for a one-story frame dwelling, 20x28; Louis Alexy, 1,539 Avenue A, owner; E. Ebeling, 135 Westchester Square, architect; cost, $800.

Washington Av, e s, 115.77 ft s of 168th St, for a one-story brick dwelling, store, and garage, 47x47.11; Mrs. M. P. Mandel, on premises, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Westchester Av, 2,044, to a three-story frame hotel and dance hall, 25x50; William Schmitz, on premises, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av., architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When atorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11 x100; R. G. Realty Corp'n to Freeminstan Co., Shakespeare Av and 172d St. (mtg $159,000,) all liens. Dec. 16; attorney, M. Mayer, 27 Cedar St.....$1

GRAND ST, 603 to 535, runs s 70x w 41.8x n 21x w 20.10x n 80.6 to street x s e 70 to beginning; Philip Bachrach to Range Realty Co., 1,239 Madison Av, all liens, Dec. 15 .....$100

INTERIOR gore, begins 100 ft w of 2d Av and 24.8 ft s of 29th St, runs e —x n w —x s to beginning; Catherine L. Fulkerson, heir of Samuel B. Tremley, to Mary L. Hatton, 303 East 37th St, quitclaim, Nov. 29; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Harriett A. Walton, heirs of Samuel R. Trembley, to same, quitclaim, Nov. 21; attorneys, same.....$1

LENOX AV, 429 and 431, w s, 49.11x75; Selara Holding Co. to Mills Schwarz, 1,044 Findlay Av, (mtg $60,500,) all liens, Dec. 10; attorney, Maurice J. Katz, 320 Broadway $100

MANHATTAN AV, 186, e s, 36.3x82, (foreclosure Dec. 15;) John H. Rogers, referee, to Cornelia G. Chapin, 2 West 55th St, Dec. 16; attorney, James H. Judge, 261 Broadway $50,000

SAYNTON ST, 500, s e corner Ridge St, 41-43,) 25x80, (foreclosure Dec. 16;) Rudolph A. Seligmann, referee, to Louis Dimon, 67 East 107th St, (mtg $59,500,) all liens; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 220 Broadway $150

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 444, e s, 20.3x135.4x20x138.8; Alfred E. Jackson to Charles Blum, 173 East 72d St, (mtg $17,500,) Dec. 11; attorney, Joseph F. O'Donnell, 141 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 446, e s, 20.4x138.9x20x142.1; Alfred E. Jackson to Theresa Henkel, 169 East 73d St, (mtg $17,500,) Dec. 11; attorney, Joseph F. O'Donnell, 141 Broadway $100

VERMILYEA AV, 121 and 123, s s, 50x150; Hensle Construction Co. to Hy. J. Beck, 601 West 168th St, (mtg $44,000,) Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 11, e s, 17.9x62.6, (foreclosure Dec. 9;) Cambridge Livingston Co. to John C. Travis, 350 West 21st St, trustee of Mary E. Travis, deceased, Dec. 17; attorney, John C. Travis, 2 Rector St $100

67TH AV, 912, e s, 25x78.8; Lee Holstein Construction Co. to Dinah Berkowitz, 101 Debevoise St., Brooklyn, (mtg $38,500,) Dec. 17; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 141 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Dinah Berkowitz to Lee Holstein, 1 West 65th St, (mtg $38,500,) Dec. 17; attorneys, same.....$100

87TH ST, s s, 225 e 2d Av, 25x80; Harry J. Bedell to Hensle Construction Co., 530 West 207th St, (mtg $26,500,) all liens, Dec. 16; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway....$100

11TH ST, s s, 60x100.11x75; Adelia J. Sparks to John Lechich, 604 11th Av, all liens, Nov. 20; attorney, Herman Arns Co., 115 West 42d St.....$1

12TH ST, s s, 20.11x163.3; Isaac P. Phillips to Ingraham Corporation, Hempstead, L. I., 1-5 part, (mtg $4,000,) all liens, Dec. 17; attorney, Fred Ingraham, 102 Broadway $100

137TH ST, 579 East, n s, 25x100.3, irregular, with all title to strip between 319-21 East 13th St, —x—; Van Hoesen Estates to Samuel A. Potter, 60 West 120th St, (mtg $30,000,) rerecorded from Oct. 6, 1913, Sept. 29; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel A. Potter to Aurelia Neumeyer, 1,144 Jackson Av, B. S., Oct. 20; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Aurelia Neumeyer to Michael Josephsohn, 105 Stanton St. (mtg $25,000,) all liens, Dec. 16; attorney, same $100

35TH ST, 58 and 58 West, s s, 41x98.9; Herman Kratzenstein to Oppenheim-Collins Realty Co., 489 West 34th St, (mtg $80,000,) Dec. 17; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway $100

39TH ST, 244 and 246 West, s s, 37.7x98.9; Richard Vallender to Lulu Quass, 244 West 39th St. L. L. B. & S., C. A. G., all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

53D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, e 100.5; Wm. H. Brooks to St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, 231 West 53d St, (mtg $39,500,) Dec. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

62D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Rosalie Joel (or Lane) to Solomon Hirsch, 54 West 126th St, (mtg $19,500,) all liens, Dec. 17; attorney, J. M. Kraus, 299 Broadway $1

76TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of Park Av, 60x102.2; Charter Realty Co., Inc., to Hy. H. Perse, 235 Lexington Av., B. & S., June 10, 1907; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

105TH ST, 345 East, n s, 25x100.9; Theresa Weil and another to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, basement and store, all liens, Dec. 17; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100

107TH ST, 56 East, s s, 25x100.11; Isabella R. Homans, widow, to Josiah H. De Witt, 40 West 51st St, Dec. 15; attorneys, Kiddle & M., 115 Broadway.....$1

109TH ST, 338-44 East, s s, runs w 68.4 x 100.11 x n 150.6 x ne —x 10 to beginning; Carmelo d'Orazio to Maria Cavallaro, 341 East 107th St, all liens, ½ part, Nov. 26; attorney, Chas. Moells, 320 Broadway....$1

113TH ST, 120 East, s s, 19.7x100.11; Ida Greenberg to Philip Simon, 19 Bay 23d St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 28, 1912; attorney, Hyman Greenberg, 165 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, 247 East, n s, 17.6x75.7; Frances Mayer to Henrietta Stein, New York City, (mtg $4,000,) May 17, 1906; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

121ST ST, n w corner of Park Av, 20x100.11; Andrew J. Shipman, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$15,000

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 168th St, 300x100; Marshall B. Clarke, referee, to William F. A. Kurz, 961 Grant Av, Dec. 16, (mtg $10,500,); attorney, John F. Freese, 3,029-3d Av.....$17,000

JEFFERSON PLACE, 659, n s, 17.5x80; James F. Kane to Laura R. Kane, 659 Jefferson Place, Dec. 16, (mtg $5,000,); attorney, W. S. Smith, 462 East 167th St..Gift

LOT 127, map of Nathaniel Niles, Wakefield; Margaret Kain to Michael O'Kane, 427 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn, Nov. 17 .....$1

LOT 264, map of Moss estate; Moss Estate, Inc., to Joshua Hale, Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 69, map of Daily estate; Lots 97 and 98, map of St. Raymond Park; Katie Marcon to Alice V. Conklin, 1,451 Minford Place, Dec. 17; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester $1

LOT 57, map of Cebrie Park; Annie Fordyce to William Hollweg and another, 2,532 Ponlar St, Dec. 5; attorney, Timothy Power, 2,758 Walker Av.....$1

LOTS 17 and 18, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Hy. J. Beck to Hensle Construction Co., 530 West 207th St, (mtg $10,075,) Dec. 16; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway .$100

LOTS 276, 277, 280, and 281, map of Hunts Point estates; John G. Horgan and others to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,800,) Dec. 12; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,475, w s, 37.6x140.2; Joseph B. Leck to Carrie Freund and another, 157 East 81st St, Dec. 17; attorneys, Spitz, B. & S., 35 Nassau St.....$1

WATSON AV, n w corner of Sycamore St, 100x100; James T. Dongine to Martha C. Dongine, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

WILLIS AV, e s, 75 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 20x80; Frank J. Glum to Paul Blum, 824 Courtlandt Av, Nov. 7, (mtg $22,250;) attorney, H. L. Horowitz, 291 Broadway.$1

147TH ST, 436 East; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to John H. Bodine, 1427 Madison Av., Dec. 16, (mtg $17,500;) attorney, G. H. Sugarman, 149 Broadway.....$100

181ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 69.3x 115; John Perry to Katharine Brown, 200 East 102d St, Dec. 18, (mtg $57,000;) attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 22 to 28, w s, 100x200; William Kramer's Sons Realty Co. to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Bowery, Nov. 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $140,000

CASTLE HILL AV, s e corner of Walker Av, 406x—; Geo. Herold to John G. Urstadt, Jr., 267 East 198th St, Dec. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Goss, Inc., Westchester.....$2,000

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 133d St, 70x100; Paterno & Son Contracting Company to New York Trust Company, 26 Broad St, demand 6 p. c., Dec. 18; attorneys, Wayland & B., 258 Broadway.....$70,000

DALY AV, w s, 151.7 ft s of 177th St, 50.6x100; Merrell Realty Co. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Dec. 15, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row $40,060

THOMPSON ST, 3, w s, 21.10x—; Catharine Hoffner to Neil Duross, Oneida, N. Y., Dec. 17, prior mtg $5,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney James E. Duross, 100 Broadway.....$1,500

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 50x150; Hy. J. Beck to Joseph Kropp, 601 West 178th St, Dec. 16, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$9,000

11TH AV, 602 and 604, e s, 38.9x70; John Lechich to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, Dec. 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $5,471

11TH AV, 602, e s, 19.2x70; John Lechich to Adelia J. Sparks, 205 Washington Park, Brooklyn, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, L. F. Doyle, 111 Broadway.....$7,250

18TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 1st Av, 21x92; George Killian to Louise Karrass, 2,321 Madison St, Ridgewood Heights, Queens, Dec. 17, due Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Theo. Salter, 147 4th Av.....$3,000

35TH ST, 53 and 58 West, 41x98.9; Oppenheim-Collins Realty Company to Herman Kratzenstein, East 94th St, prior mtg $90,000, Dec. 17, due June 17, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$20,000

39TH ST, n s, 712.10 ft w of 5th Av, 21.5x98.9; Annie V. Haas to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Dec. 17, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St..$1,500

50TH ST, 239 West, 25x100.5; Augusta L. Laimbeer to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, Dec. 1, due May 1, 1915, 5 p. c.; attorney, R. S. Kelly, 233 Broadway, $26,000

97TH ST, 151 West, 16x100.11; Charles L. Wecher to Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank, 51 Chambers St Dec. 17, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $7,500

Bronx.

HERSCHEL ST, s w s, 202.6 ft s e of Halsey Place, 25.3x—; John May to Julius Heck, 2,417 1st Av, Nov. 12, (prior mtg $3,500,) 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Mserkle, J. & M., 291 Broadway.....$1,000

HOE AV, e s, 307 ft s of Aldus, 138.6x100x137.8x100; Jad Construction Co., Inc, to Max Kobre, 115 West 122d St, prior mtg $100,000, Dec. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

LONGFELLOW AV, 1428-1432, e s, 75x Irregular; Jacob and Samuel Robinowitz and another to Harry Rosen, 395 Fort Washington Av, Dec. 16, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $19,000

LOT 753, map of Gleason property; Anna Defeo to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, Dec. 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Kane & D., 27 Cedar St.....$3,500

LOT 264, map of 340 lots of Moss estate; Joshua Hale to Moss Estate, Inc, 62 Cedar St, Dec. 6, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$630

LOT 1, s s, 115.7 ft w of Brook Av, 61.3x—; Amelia Heilman to Lydia Taylor, 633 East 168th St, Dec. 16, prior mtg $5,000, due Dec. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,409, double store; Alfred W. Levi to Dave T. Bearman, 1,409 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914.....$1,200

BULKHEAD North River, 82 ft of bulkhead next n of Pier New 21; City of New York to Glasco Ice Company, 202 Franklin St, five years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.$2,530

BULKHEAD between 91st and 92d Sts containing 19,456 sq ft; City of New York to Knickerbocker Ice Company, 1,170 Broadway, five years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.$850

COLLEGE AV, 477 to 481; 146th St, 313 and 315 East; 140th St, 309 and 311 East; 146th St, 305 and 307 East; et al; William Oppenheim to Michelangelo Cipolla and others, 47 Oak St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, P. J. Termini, 233 Broadway.....

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 322, s s; all Ramsey Pengnet and others to Michael Illz, 601 Fordham Road, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913.....$1,110

MADISON ST, 260, corner store; Louis Shulsky to Joseph Asch, 34½ Monroe St, 2 11-12 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, B. & L. P. Brewing Co., 128th St, and Amsterdam Av $1,200

STEBBINS AV, 1,251, and 169th St, 880 East, stores; Ida Fiorlo to Charles A. McDonald, 338 East 139th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$780 and $1,020

TINTON AV, 877, all; Rosalie O'Brien to Frank T. Cerny, 864 Bergen Av, 3 years from Feb. 15, 1913 .....$900

WILLIAM ST, 171; store, &c.; Louise B. Mormot to Thursford C. Scarboreugh, 171 William St, five years from May 1, 1913.....$3,000

10TH AV, 779, store, &c.; David Melchner and others to Frank Kurte, 108 East 96th St, five years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorneys, Cohen & Cohen, 32 Nassau St.....$1,500

11TH AV, e s, 75 ft s of 34th St, 25x50, all; 34th St, s s, 50 ft e of 11th Av, 48x40, all; 34th St, s s, 138.4 ft e of 11th Av, 50.4x40, all; Cornelius Daly to Cruikshank & Wilkins Co., 568 West 34th St, 21 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Edmund Coffin, 34 Pine St .....Taxes and $6,000

11TH AV, s s, 25 ft e of 34th St, 25.8x63, all; Rebecca S. Mills to Cornelius Daly, 459 West 34th St, 21 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Powell Crichton, 14 Wall St.....

11TH AV, s e corner of 34th St, 25x63, all; 34th St, s s, 63 ft e of 11th Av, 125.4x98.9, all; Euphemia S. Coffin to same, 21 years from Feb. 1, 1914; same attorney.....

42D ST, 72 East, store and basement; Lincoln Safe Deposit Co. to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913 .....$14,000

86TH ST, 455 East, store and cellar; John H. Haaren to Rudolph Lange, 346 East 87th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Kuno F. Scholtz, at Register's office..$1,200

107TH ST, n s, 57 ft e of Park Av, 135x—, large hall; Halpern Brothers & Co. to Elias Baker, 4 East 108th; for the Jewish holidays $2,000

145TH ST, 239-253 West, all; Robert S. Stedman to Joseph Shank, 62 West 107th St, five years from Dec. 15, 1913.....$22,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 179th St, 175x 100; Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., against Augustus Jacob Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor $823

BROADWAY, 42; McGlynn, Hays & Co. against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner and contractor.....$323

REED'S MILL LANE, w s, 115 ft n of Tillotson Av, 69x150; Martinelli & Salzano against Alfonso Veltri and Celestrina Veltri, owners and contractors.....$250

3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80.9x102.11; Braunfels, Browning & Co. against Corgil Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$84

WENDOVER AV, s e corner of Park Av, 50.2x85; Matthew W. Del Gaudio against Louis E. Kleban Co., Inc., owner; Louis J. Kutinsky and Jacob Greenberg, contractors. $50

180TH ST, 520 East; Bart Schiavone against Peter J. McCoy, owner and contractor..$115

3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80x102.11; Annett & McConnell against Corgil Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$337

103D ST, 155 West; Aaron Klein against Mayer J. Weinstein, Maximillan Weinstein, and Gaston Wenstein, owners; Sam Lipsky, contractor $50

LEROY ST, 47; Mechanics' Iron Works, Inc., against Mary Arcabasso, owner and contractor; John Arcabasso, contractor..$96

3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 103x80; Jacob Weinstein and others against Corgil Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$700

7TH AV, 421; Peter J. Ryan Building Co. against Frank J. Cassidy, owner; Rocco C. Sarli, contractor and lessee.....$195

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West; Joe Dollon against 62 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street Corporation, owner; Joseph

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Bargain—Four-story well furnished house, 20x70; offer of some cash; over $20,000 mortgage considered; fitted with tenants; excellent business proposition to quick buyer; owner on premises. 162 East 37th.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN SECTION, 5 STORY NEW LAW, price $59,000; mortgage $45,000; rents $8,000. DUFF & BROWN CO., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

East Side.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—TWO FAMILY HOUSE, 235 East 62d St. For particulars, R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

CHESTER COURT ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, $7,750-$8,000; terms to suit; English stucco brick; Prospect Park Station, Brighton "L"; opp. 610 Flatbush Av. P. J. Collins, Builder.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Forced to sell my beautiful six-room cottage on large plot of lawn and garden soil; all modern improvements; near depot and trolley; 20 minutes from New York; fare 10c., terms, $100 down, $18 monthly; title guaranteed. Call or write B. Bleden, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A valuable corner plot, 75x100 ft., at Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., ready for building. On 123-ft. boulevard, 5 minutes from station. Will sell contract for 15% less than prevailing prices. Only $750 cash required. A Sacrifice. Box C 108 Times Downtown.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St. N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

No use to answer this "ad" unless you want and can keep up a very fine gentleman's all year round country home, 7½ acres of ground, 22 room house and such rooms! real bali rooms; bathrooms you can take your "morning run" in; stables, garage; $35 000, worth $100,000.

Stewart, N. Y. Hippodrome.

A big little six room semi-bungalow at Westfield, plot 75x100, new and modern, $4,275; $300 cash, $20 per month and interest; it is choice. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

$4,900 on easiest of terms buys a modern 6 room semi-bungalow in choice location Fanwood; big rooms, steam heat, &c.; send for picture. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Real Estate—Out of City.

DON'T YOU WANT A FARM HOME in the mild, healthful Southern States? Finest grazing, truck and general farming lands, $15 to $30 an acre; easy terms; poultry, fruit, and truck pay $50 to $300 an acre. Land lists and "Southern Field" magazine free. M. V. Richards, Land & Industrial Agt., Southern Ry., Room 219, Washington, D. C.

Farms.

For Sale.—105-acre farm; best location in Litchfield County; good land; good buildings; $6,000; part cash. Maurice E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Building Material

Retiring from business! Our entire showroom, over 200 magnificent samples of hardwood mantels, console-mirrors, buffets, kitchenettes, and refrigerators must be sold within the next two weeks. Hudson Mantel & Mirror Co., 312 Bowery, near Bleecker.

Mortgage Loans.

$125,000.—First mortgage, new apartment hotel, by owner, to take up building loan; rents $35,000 per annum; appraised at $200,000. Room 1,325, Singer Building.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange 100 lots, 215th, near Broadway, for apartments, lofts. Edwards, R. 1.002, 35 Nassau.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Concord Av., 325, (142d St., ½ block from Southern Boulevard.)—Three-story 2-family brick house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, electric lights, inlaid floors; rent, $45. Keys 847. Ernst, 35 Nassau St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Space for a cigar stand in some busy office building; security. William B. Levy, 1,366 St. Nicholas Av.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—Ten-room house, recently built, parquet flooring, hardwood finish, electric light, hot water heating system, two bathrooms, every modern improvement; 6 minutes to R. R. station or trolley line; to be let furnished or unfurnished; no reasonable offer refused. Apply A. W. Brunn, Produce Exchange Building, New York City.

Fine comfortable home for rent, furnished, $150. Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. Z 229 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

The Burnham, 114-116 West 47th St., (near Broadway.)—Newly furnished throughout; one and two large rooms, with kitchenette, gas, laundry, maid service included; all light; elevator, telephone service; immediate possession; $4-$15 weekly; respectable people only.

120th, 434 West.—Gem of an apartment; 4 large, light, outside rooms, completely and exquisitely furnished, overlooking Columbia College Parkway; strictly first-class housemaid service; hotel conveniences. Phone 8440 Morn. Apartment 5A.

THE NEVADA,
70th St. and Broadway.

Seven light rooms, facing Broadway; exquisitely furnished; two baths. Apartment 3C, Phone 684 Columbus

NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET FOR THE SEASON; EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; $250 MONTHLY. LASANNO COURT, 307 WEST 79TH ST. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

71st, 221 West.—Nicely furnished one and two room suites with kitchenette; gas, laundry, maid service included; respectable people only; $5-$9 weekly; immediate possession.

To Sublet.—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished apartment, 3 rooms and 2 baths. Hotel Berkeley, 74th St. and Amsterdam Av. Apply H. Warendorff, Hotel Ansonia.

84th St., 114 East.—One and two large rooms, newly furnished, with kitchenette, gas, maid service, laundry included) $2 to $7 weekly.

Comfortable furnished apartments, all sizes, short or long leases, $75 per month and up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

98TH, 330 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished seven rooms, elevator apartment; piano, library; references. Apartment 23.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Wanted—By gentleman and wife for Winter small furnished apartment, not over $125 monthly. T 143 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 West 15th St.
Two rooms and bath, $33.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 43D ST.
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

203 WEST 94TH STREET.
Elevator apartments, six rooms; $60; ground floor; suitable for doctor, $50. Apply to janitor, on premises.

95th, 55 West.—Unusual three-room apartment to sublet. Apartment 96.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV. 75.—Bachelor's apartment; unusually attractive; three rooms, bath; services housekeeper.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Unfurnished six rooms, new, modern house Reply, giving street number and particulars, otherwise no notice taken. T 148 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving $8 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal, 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Lost

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CERTIFICATES of ten shares of stock, three shares of 6 per cent. debentures and one 6 per cent. bond of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., numbered 74,205, N. Y.A 342 and N. Y.A 13,700, dated June 24, 1907; April 16, 1908; June 20, 1911; H. X. J. 1,275 and A. 1,276, the property and standing in the name of Mary N. Kernan, having been mislaid, lost, or stolen, application is made to the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. for the issuing of new certificates. All persons concerned are warned to show cause or reason, if any there is, why new certificates, to replace the ones lost, should not be issued. Commun'cate Y 324 Times.

LOST.—Early Wednesday morning, 7th Av., gold watch, Waltham make, chain (broken,) owl stickpin, society pin, cuff links, mileage, and memorandum books. Liberal reward for return; no questions asked. Apply Cashier, Knickerbocker Hotel.

LOST—Baroque pearl pin set with diamond chips Temple Israel or vicinity 120th St., Lenox Av.; finder handsomely rewarded. Mrs. J. S. Hyman, 296 Central Park West.

LOST.—Saturday evening, Dec. 13, pendant, mother of pearl, surrounded by diamonds and suspended by string of pearls. Liberal reward. J. P. F., 256 Clinton Av., B'klyn.

LOST.—Gold pin, (lily of the valley design,) set with pearls, Sunday, between Park Av. and 60th St., 5th Av. and 30th St., or in 'bus. Liberal reward. Phone 7285 Plaza.

LOST—On the Erie Main Line, at Passaic Park, a lady's handbag, containing money, checks, bankbook, and papers, with owner's name; reward. Telephone Passaic 1461M.

LOST—Reward offered for return of Ford, 1913, runabout; New York license A4886; motor number 263,896. Earl D. Wright, 511 West 160th St., Phone 6212 Audubon.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, lady's gold Waltham watch, monogram E. F. H. on back. Liberal reward. Return Hotel Grenoble, 56th and 7th Av.

LOST—Dec. 13, at Delmonico's, a platinum barpin containing eleven diamonds. $15 reward will be paid for return to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions asked; lost, Monday evening, somewhere between 73d and 79th Sts., on west side, diamond circle brooch. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, pendant of watch fob with "W. C. W." on stone. Suitable ward for its return to 546 5th Av., room 808.

LOST—LYNX MUFF,
chiffon ruffle; reward, no questions. Auer, 610 West 111th St., 6289 Morningside.

LOST—Bank Book No. 28,709, lost West 84th St., between 7th and 8th Avs. Please return to Staten Island Savings Bank.

LOST—On Dec. 15, a brooch, large amethyst, surrounded by pearls; gold setting; suitable reward. Bitter, 44 West 77th St.

LOST.—Hoop earring, with 7 pearls. Return Apartment 2D, 611 West 110th. Reward.

LOST.—Small wallet containing checks, cash. Reward. Apt. 5, 215 West 111th St.

$500.00 REWARD

for return of diamond bracelet lost while attending The Plaza Dance or on way there Tuesday, Dec. 16. Mrs. C. D. Simpson, 2 East 45th St., or W. K. Lunt, Hotel Plaza.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Lady's blue enameled bracelet watch, engraved "Juliet," lost Dec. 9 on Broadway, 143d-145th Sts. Return to Miss Becher, 561 West 143d St. No questions asked.

LIBERAL REWARD; NO QUESTIONS. Diamond hoop pin, lost Monday, Dec. 15. Phone 2873 Murray Hill.

Public Notices

ANY INFORMATION WILL BE APPRECIated concerning an accident which occurred on November 27th, 1913, at about 11:15 P. M., at the uptown Subway station at 72d Street, which caused the death of Mr. F. J. Tanner. Address all communications to Graham Foster, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

Business Opportunities

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPLENDID INVESTMENT is offered by an ESTABLISHED traction company with a 95-year franchise and a road 1½ miles in length, single-tracked. The rolling stock consists of two modern gasoline motor driven cars, each seating 45 and carrying 103 passengers. Located in Hendersonville, Henderson Co., North Carolina, a city well termed "the Swiss Lucerne of America"; 6 lakes in vicinity, altitude over 2,000 feet; population, normal, 4,000, in season over 10,000; climate perfect all year; typical Southern Summer resort and a possible Winter resort. The object desired in securing new capital is to properly finance; extend the length of the present line; and increase the earning capacity of the road. In order to carry out the contemplated plans successfully, the sum of $50,000 is needed. Best of reference, and assurance of safety and profit to the investor. For further information, by appointment, consult

Charles A. Carlson, 15 William St., N. Y.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN OF BERLIN, LONG, SUCCESSFUL CAREER, DESIRES DURING SHORT STAY HERE FIND CONNECTION WITH FIRST-CLASS CONCERNS AS REPRESENTATIVE PURCHASES OR SALES IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES, NEW YORK AND BERLIN. AVAILABLE. PLEASE ADDRESS H. Y. Z., POST OFFICE BOX 822, NEW YORK.

FOR RENT.

Hotel of 42 rooms, now in construction; hot and cold water in each room; all other modern improvements; electric elevator; large lobby; will be leased; two minutes' walk from railroad station in city of 150,000 population; will lease for long term of years. Z 280 Times Office.

Partner wanted with $3,000; equal partnership; very profitable manufacturing business; have all machinery necessary; no debts; orders on hand; needed investment only for running the business and help of a business man. M 41 Times.

Growing corporation with splendid assets and big future offers active interest and good position to a well worker willing to invest $5,000. Sterling references required. Write immediately. T 146 Times.

Up-to-date cloak and suit store, 20 years established prominent business street; splendid opportunity enter well-established, good paying business; reason for selling, retiring from retail business. L 204 Times Downtown.

A commercial office business already doing $20,000 yearly requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits from start out of present business; rare opportunity. S 136 Times Downtown.

OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
West Virginia Oil Field, now producing between 300 barrels and 400 barrels per day. Other wells drilling. Address Lock Box 89, Wellsburg, West Va.

Partner wanted in an established business, manufacturing men's and children's hats; capital $5,000. H. Buchbinder, 36 Great Jones St.

Complete furnishings, good will, 7 high-class apartments; profits $160 month; all rented; price $2,400. 37 Cranberry.

Patented combination bust form, Brassiera mail order novelty. Baumgarten, 516 West 169th St.

Want profitable business; can invest $8,500 with services. Write details. T 69 Times.

Wanted—Good 25c. and 50c. mail order sellers; state particulars. T 139 Times.

Business Notices

A HIGH-GRADE COMBINATION; letterheads with multigraphing and signature in three colors on bond paper, 1,000, $6.50; $5,000, $15; 10,000, $25; folders and booklets at low prices; layouts free. AD ART SERVICE, 108 Fulton St.

Multigraph letters: 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

One Dollar.—Let one of our high-class salesmen keep your store open at night. T 181 Times.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. 670 Bryant.

Vacuum Cleaning

Rooms, 40c up; monthly contract work a specialty. Phone Greeley 4022. Kleenwell Co., 141 West 36th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, adjoining bath, parlor dining room; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board, table board; references.

53D ST., 23 EAST.—Second floor corner room; southern exposure; excellent table.

West Side.

5TH AV, 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms; steam heated; homelike house; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large room; heat; running water; two beds; good board; reasonabe.

47TH ST., 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished single rooms; private baths. Telephone 8539 Bryant.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57th, 411 West THE LA GRANGE 102d, 253 West.
Accommodations unsurpassed; double rooms, (board two,) $14; single, $7 upward; superior cuisine.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; back parlor; good board; reference; reasonable.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive room; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated; reasonable; telephone.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST, 61 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; excellent table; every convenience; gentlemen preferred; all cars; Subway, "L." 4519 Columbus.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, sunny rooms; private baths, steam heat, electricity; single rooms; running water; reasonable.

72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome, large, small rooms; new furniture; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table; half block Subway, "L."

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, well-appointed house; references.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Suite of rooms for adults; reasonable. Telephone Columbus 8066.

74TH ST., 181 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive room; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; excellent board; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 100-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor dining room; excellent table; table guests; house newly furnished; large and small rooms; private baths; electric lights.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; desirable location; references; table guests accommodated.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Elegant private home; large, small rooms; excellent table; moderate.

94TH ST., 86 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one or two; excellent board. Strauss.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and small rooms; handsomely furnished; exclusive and quiet; private home.

104TH, 257 (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

113TH.—Small room, excellent cuisine, fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet, efficient service.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

A HOUSE
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE
111 WEST 123D. INSPECTION INVITED.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive; Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Couple to share elegant rooms; excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 491.—Delightful rooms; private apartment; 116th Subway. Nelson.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Staten Island.

TOMPKINS AV., 362, (Tompkinsville, S. I.) —Exceptionally large, double room, five windows, overlooking bay; steam heat, gas, electric light; second floor; excellent table; six minutes' walk to New York Ferry.

Board Wanted

A BUSINESS MAN AND WIFE would like to board for Winter or permanently with congenial, substantial people. Particulars to Comfort, D 318 Times Downtown.

BOARD wanted by young man, at reasonable price; state particulars. T 127 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; home cooking; table guests; telephone; references.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms for business men; subway; $2.50-$5.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Large double and two single rooms; refined private house; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished, clean rooms; $4 up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; sunny room, running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Medium-size room, bath; $4.50; two large connecting; gentlemen.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms with, without private baths; gentlemen; references. 193 Murray Hill.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, pleasant rooms for gentlemen; quiet, refined neighborhood; references.

55TH, 33 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

158TH ST., 727 EAST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; conveniences; Subway, "L." Apartment 11.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, small, beautiful rooms; bath; steam; electricity; reasonable.

REFINED LADY LIVING IN A high-class apartment wants to rent to a refined party alone furnished private room, with bath, steam heat, telephone, electric lights, kitchenette; on first floor; $5 per week; downtown, near 5th Av. Box M 44 Times.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references; 4027—Sty.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; all conveniences; private house.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, strictly clean, warm rooms. 6827 Chelsea.

34TH, 259 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, alcove bedroom; heat; bath; $5.50.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; running water, bath; refined surroundings; $4.50.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

48TH 130 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well-kept house; bath; telephone; breakfast if desired.

51ST ST., (Near Broadway.)—Sunny furnished room, modern apartment; references. T 130 Times.

53D, 58 EAST.—Two rooms, bath; together, separately; handsomely furnished; electric light; telephone; unusual conveniences.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room; southern exposure; also single room; every convenience.

55TH ST., 108 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Steam heated, large room; private bath; smaller room; references.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny room; suite; private bath; meals optional.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; steam heat; board optional; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; telephone, reference.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; comfortable and home-like; must be seen to be appreciated; very desirable neighborhood; reasonable; all conveniences; references.

70TH, 184 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; references.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath, private house; references; permanent.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; phone.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Bright, sunny, connecting rooms, suitable nurses, bachelors; references. Columbus 2897.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished front, suitable two, $6. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 123 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, near Subway, "L"; references, reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with and without private bath; continuous hot water, telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Beautiful room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. Tracy.

75TH, 102 West.—Two large, light, comfortably furnished adjoining rooms. Apartment 25.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Back parlor; medium and small room; board optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

81ST, WEST.—Attractive two-room suite, adjoining bath, in private apartment; bachelor or business woman; reasonable. Schuyler 9286.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; electricity, lavatories, elevator. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; every convenience; quiet, homelike; telephone; reasonable.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished; newly decorated rooms; telephone; every comfort; reasonable.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful large second-floor room; modern; electricity; single room.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large second-story front room; lavatory; smaller room, suitable two; private house; telephone.

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—Choice, large, small rooms; select, private family; telephone; "L," Subway.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic home surroundings; women only; references. Barcus, 5589 Schuyler.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Two rooms suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water, piano and telephone. D'Eglise.

89TH, (near Drive.)—Unusually attractive second floor, furnished as suite; every convenience; private bath; private telephone. 1596 Riverside.

93D ST., 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double, well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Furdy, 3677 River.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, small rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; running water; telephone; private residence; family of two.

95TH, 146 WEST.—Rooms; gentlemen; steam, baths, phone; private house; reasonable; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; every convenience; private family.

101ST, 205 WEST, (Two Doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $4-$7. The Landingford.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Clean, newly furnished rooms; bath, steam heat; two blocks Subway and elevated; $3.50 to $7 weekly. Brown, 4797 Riverside.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large, sunny front room. Apt. 3F.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike rooms, single, double; private house; reasonable.

115TH, 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Light, outside room; bath; electricity, telephone, elevator. Lyman.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Attractive double room, overlooking Park; exceptional restaurant; room, $7; references.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractive room; practically private bath; near Columbia Subway. Apt. 2M.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 5I.

128D, 23 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references. Caire.

131ST ST., (2,138 5th Av.)—Week free; housekeeping rooms; running water; all conveniences; $2.50 up.

137TH (Broadway.)—Unusually comfortable, light room; reasonable. Phone 1600 Audubon, Apt. 48C.

142D, 600 WEST.—Private family; large, attractive room; dressing room; $5; elevator; call 2 till 9. Apartment 32.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside room; quiet place for permanent, well-bred tenant. Apartment 5D.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,124.—Electricity, telephone, shower; Broadway Subway, O'Hara.

BROADWAY, 8,100.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; facing 123d St.; electricity, telephone, elevator; Broadway Subway, Clifford.

BROADWAY, corner West 98th St., 248.—Attractive room; all conveniences; private family; Apartment 7C; breakfast optional.

BROADWAY, 1,864.—Sunny room, ground floor; private bath; Broadway subway station; $5. C. B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 885.—Large, handsomely furnished room, $5; beautiful front parlor suite; electricity, phone, shower. Fredericks.

HOTEL FREDERICK,
210 West 56th Street.
Most convenient location in New York.
Gives greatest value.
Very large suites, with bath, for two persons, $15; with board, $33-$35 a week.

Hotel Frederick, 210 West 56th St.—Room and bath and meals for two, $18-$20 a week; suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath, with meals for two, $33-$35 a week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th.)—Nicely furnished, large, outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; private family; Subway and bus transportation; breakfast if desired; first-class. Apartment 5A.

ROOMS, $1; with bath, $1.50; suites, $2.50. Hotel Frederick, 210 West 56th St.

THE BROZTELL,
5th Av., 27th St.
Room and bath, $1, $1.50, $2 and upward per day; special rates for permanents.

THE FREDERICK, 210 West 56th St.—Rooms, with use of bath, $1 a day; with private bath, $1.50 a day; large parlor, bedroom, and bath, $2.50 a day; by the week, $7-$10-$15. No extra for two persons in suites.

THE FREDERICK,
210 West 56th Street.
Rooms, $1; with bath, $1.50; suites, $2.50 and up; a la carte or American plan restaurant.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88. (Washington Square Section.)—Desirable room; private apartment; refined surroundings.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

SIMPLY but comfortably furnished room, warm, light, quiet; upper floors, elevator apartment house, 72d to 112th Streets; $3.00; preferably with refined business woman; by a young gentlewoman employed during day; references exchanged. A 78 Times.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; out, home preferred. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

PROMPT SERVICE

Desiring a stenographer quickly, the Kent Audit Company of this city advertised as follows in THE NEW YORK TIMES and another newspaper last Friday:

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER in busy accountant's office; capable and industrious girl of good appearance who can use mimeograph; high school training preferred; state full particulars, including salary desired. T 11 Times.

Twenty-five TIMES readers responded. There were applicants from the other advertisement, but a NEW YORK TIMES reader was engaged, and she is making good.

YOU can telephone YOUR order to 1000 Bryant.

Help Wanted Female

AIR BRUSH GIRLS; experienced. Walcott Bros. Co., 141 East 25th St.

AN EDUCATED WOMAN, over 25, will be given an opportunity by old reliable house, permanent and profitable employment; high school or college preferred; guarantee and commission. Ryan, 156 Fifth Av.

BOOKKEEPER,
with 10 years' experience and references; quick, accurate, trial balance, controlling accounts, double entry; must understand stenography and typewriting. Call 9 East 37th, 11th floor.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH ST. WEST.
require
PARCEL WRAPPERS
and
STORE MESSENGERS
(16 years of age.)
Apply Superintendent's Office.

NURSE.—Experienced, with good references, wanted, to take care of two children; wages $25 a month; desirable place. Call before 2 P. M., the Grinnell, 157th Street and Riverside Drive, Apartment 4J.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 28 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school, registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 84 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR as junior with C. P. A. firm; good opportunity for young man with some accounting experience and requisite natural ability; state age, references, and salary expected to commence. Opportunity, L 207 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR,
who controls active accounts, has an exceptional chance to connect with a rapidly growing agency; the opportunity is as big as the man; correspondence confidential. S. B., 125 Times.

BOY.—Ambitious boy wanted in New York office large electrical manufacturer; unusual opportunity. T 145 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, bright boy general office work; knowledge of typewriting essential. L 208 Times Downtown.

CIGARMON.

HEAD CIGARMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SEVERAL STANDS IN FIRST-CLASS HOTEL; SALARY $100 PER MONTH; EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. T 138 TIMES.

CORSET ACCESSORY HOUSE WANTS MAN TO TRAVEL PART OF NEW JERSEY; COMMISSION BASIS. HAVE NO OBJECTION TO HIM CARRYING SIDE LINE; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. T 124 TIMES.

FLANNELETTE GOWN SALESMEN COVERING NEW YORK CITY AND STATE; ALSO EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW ENGLAND; SALARY OR COMMISSION; STATE REFERENCES AND AMOUNT OF SALES. LIBERTY MFG. COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for good line of ladies' and misses' dresses in high-class house; must have following; commission. M 38 Times.

FOREMAN.—About 30 years old, in blank book manufacturing department; experienced and thoroughly familiar with paper, ruling, folding, and sewing; capable of making estimates; permanent position. Blank Books, P. O. Box 810, New York.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity, and receive a thorough sales training by an old, established firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMAN.—Man, between 30 and 40, whose appearance qualifies him for a hearing, one of distinctive personality, whose business experience has been broad and effective, to unfold to men of affairs the meritorious product of a new institution of unique position in the country; salary and bonus; address in confidence, recording if or not employed, also special training, if any, and education. M 42 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESMAN ONLY THOSE CAPABLE OF EARNING LARGE SALARIES; TO COVER EASTERN AND MIDDLE WEST TERRITORIES; TO REPRESENT HOUSE MAKING FINE LINE OF POPULAR-PRICED COATS AND SUITS FOR MISSES AND LADIES; DRAWING AND COMMISSION. APPLY IN PERSON, W. BLOOM & SONS, 158-164 WEST 27TH ST.

SALESMEN for the oldest and largest health and accident insurance company; over $12,000,000 paid in claims; highest commission and steady position; quick promotion and weekly drawing account to capable men. Apply all week during forenoon, Manager, Room 20, 217 West 125th St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

**SALESMEN.—We offer to any man with real selling ability an opportunity to make big money on our book and magazine combination offers; $40 weekly easily earned. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place, Mr. Mansfield, afternoons only.

DEFENDS CHURCH IN ANNA GOULD CASE

The Rev. Dr. McMahon Says Her Testimony Was Found to be False in Three Particulars.

SHE DID THINK OF DIVORCE

Even Before Marriage, Said Count's Witnesses—That Vitiated Contract —Wealth No Aid in Annulment.

Taking up the decision of the Court of the Rota at Rome, annulling the marriage of Count Boni de Castellane and Anna Gould, and the popular impression that the Catholic Church had thereby weakened in its stand for the indissolubility of marriage, the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, explained at great length yesterday afternoon, the reason for the decision of the Court in the Castellane case, in a lecture before the Catholic Library Association at Delmonico's.

Dr. McMahon, whose voice is generally regarded as authoritative in expressing or foreshadowing Catholic Church rulings, added that as a result of the Castellane case, it would probably in the very near future, be made much harder for Catholics and non-Catholics to marry. Orders would be sent out from Rome, he predicted, to Bishops the world over containing a definite list of printed questions to be put to both persons seeking such a marriage, and each one would be obliged to sign answers setting forth his or her views of marriage.

In the Castellane case, he said, the marriage was annulled by the second court of appeal on the ground that the contract was void because, at the time of the marriage, Anna Gould had, contrary to the Catholic law, harbored the intention of seeking a divorce if ever her husband proved unfaithful to her, or if it suited her convenience to divorce him.

In speaking of the widespread comment on the court's decision, Dr. McMahon announced that it was current gossip in Rome now that the third and last court of appeal, the nine judges of the Court of the Rota, before whom the case would now come for a new trial, would reverse the finding of the second court, inasmuch as the three judges who rendered it were considered the weakest of the nine in the Rota.

Dr. McMahon called his lecture "A Marriage of Consequence." He told the history of the Gould case. Reading from the official record, and translating the testimony for the first time into English, Dr. McMahon reviewed all the testimony in the case. Count Boni introduced three witnesses who swore that Miss Gould, before her marriage, had expressed her intention as alleged by the plaintiff; and six who testified that she had frequently expressed herself as of that mind in regard to matrimony and divorce after her marriage. The first three witnesses were John, a brother of Boni; Catherine Cameron, a maid of honor at the wedding; and the Prince del Drago.

John de Castellane testified that on the very eve of the marriage, Anna Gould told him she was in great distress at the thought of marriage, but had yielded at his brother's importunities.

"Boni will keep me just as long as I wish and no longer," John de Castellane quoted her as saying. "I shall keep him only so long as he suits me. I am a Protestant and I can divorce him."

When he suggested to her that she could become a Catholic, John says she replied:

"Become a Catholic? Not for the world! I wish to be free to divorce my husband when it suits me."

Similar testimony was given by the Prince del Drago, who told of an interview with Miss Gould when he found her in tears on the eve of her wedding day. The Prince added that he had at once warned Count Boni of Anna's sentiments with regard to divorce, but that Boni went on with the ceremony to avoid a scandal. Catherine Cameron testified to the same effect, adding that Miss Gould had told her it was the custom of American girls to divorce husbands who did not make them happy. The Marquise de Castellane, Boni's mother, told of similar declarations of Anna's after the marriage:

"Outwardly the couple seemed happy in their married life," said the Marquise; "inwardly there were many scenes. Anna at one time went so far as to bite her husband."

Anna herself, who testified before the first court, but refused the second court's summons with contumely and ignored it, denied that she had said before her marriage the things alleged in the complaint.

"The second court of appeals found in Anna's testimony three lies," said Dr. McMahon, "of which two were proved by indisputable documents and three by witnesses. The first lie was about her age. She testified she was about 15 years old at her marriage. A business contract signed by her was produced in which it developed she had reached her majority at the time of her marriage. Her second lie was that she had not known anything at the time about divorce. The Judges found there were divorces in her own family and that she must have had very definite knowledge about divorce. The third lie was her assertion that the Marquise de Castellane had sought her as a daughter-in-law. Witnesses, and the Marquise herself, testified that she had from the beginning opposed the marriage of her son and Anna Gould, both because Miss Gould was a Protestant and because the Marquise disliked her and her family.

"She had nothing but divorce on her lips all the time," said the Marquise.

Howard Gould, George Gould, Edwin Gould, and Edith Kingdon Gould all testified that they had never heard Anna voice her sentiments in favor of a divorce before her marriage.

"The court, however, concluded that the testimony of these witnesses for Anna was simply negative in character and could not be held in contradiction of the testimony so readily and so positively given by Count Boni's witnesses," said Dr. McMahon.

"There was a great furore in the newspapers at the time of the decision and Catholics the world over drew back in fright. Non-Catholics said: 'I thought your Church did not believe in divorce. This shows what money will do in the Catholic Church.'

"Well, money will do in the Catholic Church just as much as it will do in the civil courts of our country, and no more. It takes money to conduct a case on trial, but the Catholic Church in its love of justice expressly provides that where one of the litigants is too poor to pay the expenses of his litigation in these cases his case shall be conducted free of charge by a specially designated defender of the marriage bond. The same great tribunal that sat on the Castellane case sat on one brought by a poor native girl of New Pomerahia in Australasia, who sought annulment of her marriage on the ground that she had not understood the words uttered by the priest who wed her to her dusky and unwanted lover, and the court granted that poor girl an annulment, too.

"People will tell you: 'Many people will now, as a result of this decision, marry with that sinister annulling intention in mind.' Well, if they really do, the marriage will be declared null and void. But I shouldn't doubt if before very long we of the clergy will get circular orders from Rome making it very hard for Catholics and non-Catholics to contract marriages. The clergy will be furnished with printed lists of questions, and all applicants will have to sign their answers as to intentions held by them. This documentary statement will settle from the very beginning whether they were competent to contract the marriage."

SANTA IN NEED OF STAMPS.

Also More Helpers to Handle His Heavy Mail.

So many appealing letters addressed to Santa Claus by poor children have been received by the Santa Claus Association, at 58 West Thirty-sixth Street, that the staff of forty men and women there has not been able to attend to all the correspondence, and an appeal was made by the association last night for more volunteer helpers to open the mail and assist in the clerical work. The letters from boys and girls average 500 daily. Since the association began its work on Dec. 10, about 7,000 letters have come in, representing 15,000 children, as most of the applicants include others in their appeals.

It is intended to send out $50,000 worth of presents, which will be furnished by generous persons, to whom the letters are referred as quickly as they can be distributed. Manager John D. Gluck, who organized the Santa Claus movement, said last night that every letter received by 5 P. M., Dec. 24, would receive attention, and every child, rich or poor, would get a present. A number of corporations and business men have offered to aid in the work, but Manager Gluck said what was most needed was 50,000 two-cent stamps with which to mail the letters from the children to the persons who will provide the presents, and to reply for Santa to the children. Aside from the gifts this is the only large expense of the work.

Among the contributors so far are Frank Huyler, Charles T. Root, Sol Bloom, Mr. Turnbull of Rogers Peet & Co., Mrs. Mansowski, and Mrs. Willy Wallach.

All the mail addressed to Santa Claus in the New York Post Office, including letters addressed in care of Postmaster Morgan and Postmaster General Burleson, are turned over to the association.

SANTA CLAUS ON THE CARS.

Subway, Elevated, and Surface Employes Each to Receive $5.

All employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company receiving $115 a month or less who entered the company's service prior to Jan. 1, 1913, are to receive $5 each as an expression of thanks of the Board of Directors for the work of the men during the last year. This announcement was made yesterday in General Notice No. 34 signed by Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager, and approved by T. P. Shonts, President.

The notice states that unprecedented numbers of passengers have been safely transported on the lines of the company during the year, both on the subway and elevated divisions, and continues:

"The management wishes to express to its employes its recognition of the services rendered by them and their desire to maintain at all times the highest degree of comfort and convenience to the patrons of this company, realizing that these results have been attained by efficient and intelligent co-operation rendered under exceptional and severe traffic conditions."

A similar amount of money with the same conditions attached will be paid to employes of the New York Railways Company, according to General Notice No. 27, issued yesterday, and signed and approved by the same officials. This notice was of the same tenor as the one already quoted.

RECORD MAIL ON LINER.

St. Louis Bringing 8,261 Sacks—496,898 Money Orders Sent Abroad.

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that all the Christmas mails for foreign countries were now on the high seas. The 496,898 international money orders, aggregating $7,775,645, issued by the New York Post Office, is an increase of 68,185 orders and $1,249,468 over the figures for 1912.

The American liner St. Louis will arrive to-day with the record-breaking load of 8,261 sacks of Christmas mails, followed by the Lusitania to-morrow with 7,548 sacks and the Lorraine on Saturday with 1,665 sacks.

The following table of the money orders dispatched to foreign countries from Dec. 2 to 17 was given out:

Country.	Number.	Amount.
Austria	40,002	$747,531.96
Belgium	2,291	58,988.22
Denmark	8,111	83,324.40
Egypt	158	1,969.93
France	7,027	90,970.03
Germany	53,193	596,355.25
Great Britain	181,545	2,021,265.62
Greece	3,455	178,618.51
Hungary	22,060	580,540.80
Italy	61,813	1,667,653.85
Liberia	17	1,069.33
Luxemburg	184	2,807.87
Netherlands	2,459	25,532.57
Norway	19,323	257,519.50
Portugal	107	1,362.84
Russia	32,347	793,792.76
Sweden	52,007	686,710.57
Switzerland	6,641	97,462.49
Union of South Africa	198	2,187.96
Total	$496,898	$7,775,645.20

BOYLSTON IS NOT DEAD.

Assemblyman-elect to Find Out Where False Statement Originated.

Dispatches were printed in late afternoon editions of newspapers yesterday from Albany to the effect that Gov. Glynn would call a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Assemblyman-elect Edward S. Boylston of the Thirtieth Assembly District. Mr. Boylston is not dead, and issued this statement last night:

To use the words of the late Mark Twain, the report is greatly exaggerated. It is true that, being an undertaker, I bury the dead, but even that does not place me in that class. I am certainly as live a person as there is in this city, and I do not regard the published statements as a joke. I lay the report as coming from my political opponents, who are now in the Capitol, and intend to find out how the statement originated.

Mr. Boylston, who is in business at 2,336 Second Avenue, was kept busy last night assuring those who called to express condolence to his family that he was very much alive.

Satin Evening Slippers with Tango Ornaments

These perfect fitting, dainty slippers can be supplied in all leathers and in satin in various shades with the Tango ornaments attached.

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St. | Broadway, corner Fulton St.
Broadway, corner 58th St. | 297 Broadway, near Duane St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St. | 35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
Broadway, corner Canal St. | In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

DANIELS DENOUNCES HIS PARTY'S CRITICS

Particularly Those Who Call Its Reform Measures the Products of Hysteria.

NORTH CAROLINIANS AGREE

Secretary of the Navy Vigorously Defends Administration at Their Annual Dinner.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, as guest of honor and one of the speakers at the North Carolina Society dinner at the Plaza Hotel last night, denounced those who have termed the Currency bill and other progressive measures "products of hysteria."

"This so-called hysteria keeps party pledges," said Mr. Daniels. "It does not take away from labor the bread it earns, and it does make protection-built wealth pay an income tax. It elects Senators direct from the people. They call it hysteria because it means we can have no more Senators from the New York Central Railroad, no more Senators from the Southern Express Company, no more Senators from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and no more Senators from the Standard Oil trust. They call it hysteria because it prevents the classes from exploiting the masses and brings the Government back to the people.

Real Hystericals on the Other Side.

"After all, the real hysericals are not the people who stand upon the housetops and cry for reform, but the people who are guarding special privilege and are seeing the castles built by special privilege tumble down about their heads."

More than 200 members of the North Carolina Society and many of their relatives and friends loudly applauded these sentiments. When the applause permitted, Mr. Daniels continued:

"Legislators in the recent past have been the favorites of great corporations. They have felt a compelling power from 'higher up.' The impersonal element in the situation made it hard to cure, but at last the axe has been laid at the root of the tree, and the people have demanded that all this must be changed. How? By legalized primaries, even for President; by pure food laws, by an income tax, by a lower tariff, by laws to protect seamen, by regulation of trusts, by the abolition of interlocking directorates and rebates, etc.

"Take the tariff. The men who revised it were not hysterical. They used figures and facts. They were painstaking and scientific, and what was the answer? The beneficiaries of protection, the infant industries, gray and hoary with age and obese from their long pull at the pap-bottle, cried out: 'You are going to impoverish our country!'

Currency Law Certain, He Says.

"Four months under the new tariff have passed, and the report of Secretary of Commerce Redfield declares that "the flooding of our markets with the cheap wares of Europe has not happened," as predicted, and America's foreign trade is still evidencing a healthy growth.

"The latest exhibition of hysteria," Mr. Daniels continued, "is the effort to prevent the passage of the Currency bill. It is well known by everybody that this bill is certain to become a law substantially as now framed, and yet those who would destroy confidence in the American Government and its ability to control its finances, dub as hysteria the effort to pass a long-needed currency reform, promised for years but never until now assured.

"Take conservation. The waste of our resources has been so wanton as to rob unborn generations. Men have risen up and declared it must stop. Those who wished to take all the coal for this generation and permit a few concerns to grab up all the mines and minerals declared that the conservationists were crazy. By this craft they had their wealth.

Mr. Daniels then criticised the men who applauded at public dinners the song "Damn, Damn, Damn the Philippines" as the really hysterical, as men who wished to impose imperialism upon the country, and to annex lands across the seas.

"This so-called hysteria denounced by standpatters and reactionaries is democracy, the rule of the people," he said. "In every generation the standpatters have sought to have forward-looking men declared fanatics and lunatics. Bright and Cobden were the destroyers of English liberty. Jefferson was a leveler and a demagogue. They were all hysterics."

Martin W. Littleton was the only other speaker of the evening. He said that a nation with a coast line as extensive and scattered as ours was bound by every dictate of wisdom and self-preservation not simply to have a navy, not simply to have a good navy, but a navy which would make it, if need be, absolute master of the seas.

Some Who Applauded.

Rufus L. Patterson presided. At the guest table, besides Mr. Daniels, were the Rev. St. Clair Hester, Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, retired; Dr. John A. Wyeth of the Alabama Society, Martin Littleton, Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, Col. Robert L. Harrison of The Virginians, Albert Ritchie of the Maryland Society, H. H. Sevier of the Tennessee Society, Julian Bonar Beaty of the South Carolinians, Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard; Fritz Cunliffe-Owen of the Pilgrims, Gen. H. T. Douglas, Commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp; William J. Wollman of the Missouri Society, William Harman Black of the Georgia Society, W. De H. Washington of the West Virginia Society, and Richard Reid Rogers of the Kentuckians.

Others present were Joseph Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Frank V. Baldwin, B. N. Duke, Thomas Dixon, Gen. Nelson H. Henry and Mrs. Henry, Thomas E. Hicks, John W. Ingram, John D. Lindsay, Lieut. Lacy, United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, Walter L. McCorkle and Mrs. McCorkle, Lieut. J. H. Newton, Justice M. Warley Platzek, Lindsay Russell, Richard Reid Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenbaum, Lorenzo Semple, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Seaman, J. W. Slaughter, Justice Samuel Seabury, W. S. Taft, George G. Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Yuille.

SURE MRS. BLAKE WILL WIN.

Lawyers in Separation Suit Already Discussing Alimony Agreement.

So sure are the lawyers representing Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the surgeon, and his wife, who is suing him for a separation, that the decision of Referee Wilbur Larremore will be in favor of Mrs. Blake, that they are discussing a basis of financial settlement that will be mutually satisfactory. Russell H. Landale is counsel for Mrs. Blake, and Cornelius J. Sullivan of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, is looking after the interests of the doctor. Mr. Landale said yesterday that he knew the decision of Referee Larremore would favor his client because Mr. Larremore had told him so. Mr. Landale also said:

"Dr. Blake and his wife have not lived together for more than three years. Dr. Blake has always been willing, I understand, to care properly for his wife and his two children. There has never been any trouble on that score. I do not believe that Mrs. Blake will insist upon $15,000 a year. All she wants from her husband is enough to maintain herself properly and pay the expenses of educating her youngest son. The other boy has reached his majority, and so he does not enter into the case at all. The case before the referee is the only one pending. All of the others have been discontinued.

"If no agreement can be reached by the lawyers in the case each side will present to the Supreme Court Justice, who is sitting at the time, its idea of what the allowance should be. But I feel fairly certain that the amount will be agreed upon."

"I don't know when I will have my report ready," Referee Larremore said, "to present to the court. It may be ready as early as Friday, or it may be delayed until next week. The only question before me is whether Mrs. Blake is entitled to a legal separation. I have nothing to do with any of the other aspects of the case."

WIFE HAS GRAY ARRESTED.

Broker Was Expecting It and Had His Bail Bond Ready.

The marital troubles of John Boyd Gray, the broker, reached an acute stage on Tuesday night, when he was arrested in his apartments at 596 Riverside Drive on an order issued by Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court. The order was obtained after his wife, Mrs. Justine Sutton Gray, had testified before the Justice in her suit for the sequestration of her husband's property to insure the payment of $2,770 back alimony and counsel fees.

Mr. Gray was expecting such a move and was ready with bail. When Deputy Sheriff Bier called at his home, the National Surety Company had a representative there with a $5,000 bail bond. The bond was accepted and Mr. Gray was released.

Justice Gavegan reserved decision on the application for the sequestration of Mr. Gray's property. During the argument in the case, John H. Curtin, who appeared for Mr. Gray, said:

"Mrs. Gray is attempting to ruin her husband's business by giving him all this publicity. We deny that any alimony is due to her. By a private contract, signed by both husband and wife, Mr. Gray is paying to her $16,000 in regular installments. Under this arrangement she already has received more than the $2,770 which she is now demanding."

GIRL ACCUSES TEACHER.

Belmar Student Says Principal Tried to Kiss Her—He Denies It.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 17.—Charles Mitchell, Principal of the West Belmar School, was held on his own recognizance for the Grand Jury to-day after Miss Esther Redmond, a sixteen-year-old student in the school, had sworn that he detained her after school and tried to kiss her. The hearing was before Justice of the Peace John A. Borden. Mitchell denied the girl's charge.

Miss Redmond and the Principal were the only persons examined. Justice Borden said the girl had not proved her accusation to his satisfaction, but he would hold Mitchell for the Grand Jury without requiring him to furnish bail.

Mitchell is 24 years old and married. His home before he came to West Belmar was at Hackettstown, this State. He taught in the public schools of Dover for three years. He has been Principal at West Belmar since last September.

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IF you are on the lookout for a Christmas Gift that shall not be over costly and yet shall express all that there is of good taste and discriminating thoughtfulness, the Hampton Shops are more than likely to serve your purpose.

Something quite out of the common, for instance, one of the Hampton Shops Lamps fitted for Electric light. So deftly arranged are these that their full soft mellow radiance illumines the evening book, or magazine, or paper with the same serenity as the pleasant candle light of older days. Nor will it lack in the gracefulness of its appearance or the excellence of its fashioning.

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The University Club shown by Truly Warner is different from all other Derby Hats. It has the brim with a downward bend—the style feature that made Truly Warner Hats so popular this Fall.

This is the Derby that Mr. Goodresser is wearing. It's the style that $5.00 Hatters thought good enough to copy.

Step in to-day at the nearest Truly Warner Store and try on a University Club Derby. The price is just $2.00. Mail order charges prepaid.

Buy him a gift certificate at one of my stores and let him select his own hat.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers. After the novel.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. | Next Mon.—Night Seats Now. WM. H. DOUGLAS CRANE AND FAIRBANKS With AMELIA BINGHAM and PATRICIA COLLINGE in "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Sat. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE GAIETY. ELSIE FERGUSON in a New Comedy by WM. HURLBUT. "THURS. XMAS NIGHT—Seats To-day. The Strange Woman MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE LAND OF PROMISE

FULTON, 46 St., W. of B'way. Ev. at 8:30. The Misleading Lady "A Whole Reel of Laughter." —Alan Dale.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., (Pop.), Sat. & Xmas "What Bunty Did for the Scotch" GEN. JOHN REGAN Does for the Irish—but More Cleverly." —N. Y. World.

WALLACK'S B'y & 30th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's., 2:25. A Great Actor in a Great Acting Play. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GLOBE B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Xmas. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., (Pop.), & Sat. 2:15. FANNIE WARD in Madam President I WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —American

EXTRA MATS. XMAS & NEW YEAR'S

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. & Xmas. DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. Extra Mats. Xmas and New Year's Days. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, The Little Cafe by Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Special Performances To-day. Fri., Sun., Mon., Tues. & Wed. at 3; SUN. EVE. 8:30. CUT THIS COUPON OUT. TAKE IT TO THE BOX OFFICE WITH 25c. IT ENTITLES YOU TO THE BEST 50c. SEAT ANY PERF.

GOOD FOR 25c New Amsterdam Theatre To-day, Fri., Sun., Mon., Tues. & Wed. Aft. at 3. Sun Eve., 8:30. Klaw & Erlanger's Wonderful Photo Drama, THE LIFE AND WORKS OF THE IMMORTAL COMPOSER RICHARD WAGNER With Grand Organ Recital. (T.)

LIBERTY W. 42d St. n'r B'way. YEAR'S BEST CHRISTIE In Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera MACDONALD SWEETHEARTS Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Seats for Xmas now.

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. COHAN'S BEST PLAY Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE 4 Mats. Next Week—Wed., Thur., Fri. & Sat.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE. BEGINNING NEXT MON. ELSIE FERGUSON in THE STRANGE WOMAN.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND "Mutt & Jeff in Panama." Mat. Sat. Next Wk.—Rich'd Bennett, "Damaged Goods."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8. Rosenkavalier, Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Well, Jorn, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8:15. Tosca. Destinn; Caruso, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 1:30. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Sun. at 8:30. Pop. Prices. Grand Concert. Fritz Kreisler, the great Austrian Violinist; Case; Althouse, Gilly. Entire Orch. Cond., Hagerman. Next Mon. at 8. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 7:45. Tristan und Isolde. Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Well. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Ober, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Eve., Dec. 27. Popular Prices. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Seat Sale Begins To-day. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE SPECIAL TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30. Pavlowa Carnival and The Dansant. Seats 75c. to $5.00; Admission, $1.00.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Walter Damrosch Conductor. Subscriptions Eight Afternoons, Beginning Jan. 4. Seats now on sale at Room 1201, AEOLIAN HALL. Soloists: Frieda Hempel, Fritz Kreisler, Carl Flesch, George Barrere, Wilhelm Bachaus, Florence Hinkle, Katharine Goodson, Jacques Benard, Oscar Seagle

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor. Saturday Aft., Dec. 20, at 2:30. OLD GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH CHRISTMAS CAROLS. Choir of St. Bartholomew's Church. Tkts. at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, KASERNENLUFT; Fri., Nur Ein Traum; Sat. Mat., Christiana in Tallsman.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. GIRLS OF THE GAY WHITE WAY

NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT

There is scarcely a need man, woman or child may have which cannot be supplied through the Want columns of

THE NEW YORK TIMES

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PRINCESS THEATRE, 39th St., near B'way. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 3. FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN'S SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENT FOR The Christmas Fund To-day at 3 o'Clock. FEW REMAINING SEATS AT $3 EACH. Alice Nelison, Soprano. Camille Seygard, Soprano. Ethel Barrymore. Ruth St. Denis, new dances. Barney Bernard and Alex Carr in scene from "Potash and Perlmutter." "The Bride," Princess comedy. Beatrice Harrison, 'Cellist. Thomas Allan Rector and Margaret Hasbrook, maxixe dances. Liane Carrera—Anna Held's daughter. Constance and Mary Wolf. THE PROCEEDS ARE TO HELP BUY CHRISTMAS TOYS and DINNER BASKETS FOR THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN THROUGH THE NEW YORK AMERICAN CHRISTMAS FUND. PRACTICALLY ALL BOXES ALREADY TAKEN BY THE PATRONESSES AND THEIR FRIENDS—REMAINING TICKETS AT THE PRINCESS BOX OFFICE TO-DAY

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. AMERICA Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20. 2D EDITION. The Pleasure Seekers All-Star Cast. Tickets all agencies. Box office prices. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON LAST WEEKS TO-NIGHT HAMLET (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT) at the SHUBERT THEA. 44th W. of B'way. At 8, Friday.....Merchant of Venice. Sat. Matinee.....Othello. Sat. Eve.....Light That Failed. Mon. (Souvenir Night).....Othello. Tues.....Merchant of Venice. Wed. Matinee.....Hamlet. $1.50 to 25c. Schools & gen'l public Wed. Ev....Passing of 3d Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas.

44th St. Music Hall Cor. of B'way. LEW FIELDS.....Proprietor. EVA TANGUAY AND HER OWN CO. Mat. Every Day. Prices 25c. and up.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Next Matinee Sat., 2:15. HIGH JINKS

Maxine Elliott's 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Next Mat. Sat., 2:30. Last week here—Next Week, Playhouse. The Big Wholesome Xmas Success. The Things That Count "A delight to all."—Tribune. A Whimsical Farce. Beg. WED. EVE., Dec. 24. WE ARE SEVEN by Eleanor Gates. Seats now on sale.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Next Mat. Sat., 2. HOP O' MY THUMB with DE WOLF HOPPER

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Next Mat. Sat., 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES NEXT WEEK THE FAMILY CUPBOARD THE THINGS THAT COUNT

Booth Thea., 45th w. of B'way. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:20. Evs. 8:45. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark. "A Beautiful Thing Beautifully Done." —Times.

Casino B'w'y & 39. Evs. 8:20 Next Mat. Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. Oh, I Say!

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Next Mat. Sat., 2:20. AT BAY

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Next Mat. Sat. ALEXANDRA CARLISLE in The MARRIAGE GAME

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Next Mat. Sat., 2:20. Five Sensational One-Act Plays. "EN DESHABILLE." "HARI-KARI." "THE BLACK MASK." "THE BRIDE." "RUSSIA." Heard in the Lobby: My brain is whirling with thrills and terror, and I have laughed my face out of shape.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Mat. To-day, $1.50

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. BABY MINE

CARNEGIE HALL. Saturday Aft. at 3. DEC. 27 YSAYE First Recital. Program includes Faure, Bruch, Handel, Saint-Saens, Wieniawski, etc., etc. Seats at Box Office. M'gement R. E. Johnston

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Dec. 28, at 3. JOINT RECITAL MME. JEANNE Jomelli | Mr. WILLIAM Hinshaw. Soprano | Baritone. Seats at Box Office. Popular Program & Prices.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. To-night at 8:15; to-morrow, Fri. Aft., 2:30. AT CARNEGIE HALL. BACH, Prelude, Choral and Fugue; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 3 ("Eroica"); LISZT, Symphonic Poem, "Tasso, Lamento e Trionfo"; Rimsky-Korsakow, Capriccio Espagnol. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

JARDINE de DANSE 8:30 to 1 Dancing & High Class Cabaret Teas 3 to 6:30. CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS. Free Tuition at Matinee Teas. Watch—"Sunday Nights in Bohemia." NEW YEAR'S EVE. RESERVATIONS—NOW.

VASSAR BENEFIT PERFORMANCE "THE MARRIAGE GAME," at The Comedy Theatre, Thursday Eve., Dec. 18th. Regular Box Office Prices.

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MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. BURLESQUE. ROBIE'S BEAUTY SHOW.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL as Mary Turner.

LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:20. THE BIGGEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

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BRONX Opera House, 149 St., Brook Ave. Mat. Sat. THE OLD HOMESTEAD Next Week—"MUTT & JEFF IN PANAMA."

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. Last 3 Nights—Last 2 Mats. WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER. NEXT TUESDAY—Seats To-day. FRANCES STARR in THE SECRET. REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat., 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

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F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. B'way Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights reserved seats in Orch. and Balcony, 50c. FRITZI SCHEFF Empire Comedy Four, Bert French & Alice Elis, Mary Elizabeth, 8 others.

23D ST. nr.